FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1854. [NO. 1911.]

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS: $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE

THIS Institution will commence its third Session on the 2d Monday in January 1854. Every branch of female education is taught in the Institute, and the present number of Scholars warrants the belief that no School in our country furnishes greater facilities for imparting knowledge.

The expenses per annum will not exceed $124 for the most advanced literary course, and with the usual number of extras the necessary expenses per year will not exceed $170.

Board per month in the Institute $8; good Board may be had in the private families of the village much cheaper.

Tuition for all English branches, per Session of 21 weeks, primary course $10; all branches in the 1st and 2d Classes $12; Junior and Senior Classes $15.

For particulars the public is referred to our Circulars, which can be had by addressing the Secretary or the Principal.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, May 26, 1853. 98*tf

The Subscriber will open his School, near McCallum's Store, in the Southern part of Montgomery county, on the first Monday in January next. He has had considerable experience in teaching, and can prepare Students for College.

Terms—$8, $12, and $16 per Session.
Board at $6 per month.

E. C. CHAMBERS

Pekin, Dec. 2, 1853. 52*6t

HARRINGTON'S
Male and Female School.

THE second Session of this School will open on the 9th day of January next, and close the 2d of June. From the highly flattering patronage which it has received, the subscriber has been induced to employ an Assistant in the Male department, and the public may be assured that the sons of those who may patronise this School shall receive every attention necessary to insure rapid progress and a thorough knowledge of their studies. But as mental without moral instruction is often deleterious, Lectures of a christian character will from time to time be delivered before the whole family of students.

Pressed by the solicitation of numerous friends, the subscriber has resolved to establish a Female School of high character. He is desirous of obtaining some 12 or 15 young ladies as boarders, for whom he is preparing and will soon have completed ample accommodations. He promises nothing extra fine, but will supply to his boarders lights, bedding, fuel and washing, large and well ventilated rooms, and a *plenty* of *good wholesome food*, at $6 50 per month, or if paid in advance, $60 per Session.

For the satisfaction of parents, Reports respecting deportment and progress of students will be sent out twice during the Session.

The Academies, newly erected, occupy an elevated and healthy position, in the *long leaf pines*, near the place formerly known as "McMillan's Academy," on the Branch of the F. & W. Plank Road running to Evans's Mills. The neighborhood is moral, healthy, and intelligent.

Board lights, washing, bedding and fuel included, can be had near the Academies at from $5 to $6 50 per month.

Tuition in the Male Department.

English, $8, $10, $12 50, and $15 per Session.
Languages, $15 " "

Tuition in the Female Department.

English, $8, $10, $12 50, and $15 00 per Session.			
Music,	(extra)	17 50	" "
Drawing,	"	5 00	" "
Needlework,	"	5 00	" "
French,	"	5 00	" "
Painting,	"	5 00	" "

As to qualifications, the subscriber would respectfully refer the public to the Faculty at Chapel Hill.

CYRUS HARRINGTON.

Evans's Mills, Nov. 21, 1853. 50*8t

SPRING HILL
Male & Female Academy.

M. CURRIE, *Principal.*

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 9th of January next.

The Academy is situated on the Stage road leading from Fayetteville to Fair Bluff, 7 miles from the latter place, in a healthy and moral neighborhood.

Students will be prepared for any College desired, and all possible efforts will be used to attain a thorough and practical scholarship.

Rates of Tuition per Session of five months:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic, and Primary Geography,	$8
English Grammar, Geography, History, and Written Arithmetic,	$12
Higher Languages, Mathematics, and Natural Sciences,	$15

EXTRAS.

Music on Piano, with use of Instrument,	$18
Drawing and Painting, and French, each,	$5
Needle Work,	$5

A young lady, who has had several years' successful experience in teaching, will give instruction on the Piano, and also assist in the Literary department.

Board in families near the Academy can be obtained at 6 and 7 dollars per month.

JO. C. LEE,
BRIGHT WILLIAMS, and others,
Trustees.

Dec. 23, 1853. 58*4tpd

CRANE'S CREEK ACADEMY,
MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Second Session of this School, located nine miles East of Carthage, near the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, will commence Tuesday the 3d January next.

Tuition, (payable in advance,) $8, $10, $12 50, and $15 per Session.

Students can be prepared here for the University of North Carolina.

Board and Washing can be obtained in the neighborhood, convenient to the Academy, at from $5 to $7 per month.

For further particulars, direct, post-paid, to the Principal, Crane's Creek P. O., N. C.

A. R. BLACK, Principal.

Dec. 17, 1853. 54*6t

1200 Acres of LAND for sale.

THE subscriber offers twelve hundred acres of Land for sale. The Land is well adapted to the culture of Corn, Cotton, Wheat, and it also offers great inducements to those disposed to embark in the Turpentine and Lumber business, as it is well timbered and a large proportion of it is woodland. It is located in the lower end of Richmond county, about equidistant from Laurel Hill and Floral College, not more than five miles from either. Laurinburgh High School is also near.

I have constituted Alexander McLean, Esq. my agent during my absence, to whom all communications on the matter may be addressed at Gilliopolis P. O., Floral College. Luther Blue, who resides near the premises, will take pleasure in exhibiting them to any one who may be disposed to examine them.

J. G. BLUE.

Oct. 41, 1853. 36*tf

FROM THE GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

DR. JACKSON'S REPORT

On the Coal Mines at the Haughton Estate and at the Taylor Estate in Chatham County, N. C.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1853.

F. W. CAMMANN, ESQ.,

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your wishes I have examined the coal mines on the Haughton Estate at the Gulf on Deep River in North Carolina, and have now the honor of offering to you my report.

It will not be necessary for my present purpose to describe the general geology of the district for that I have already prepared for the public in another report. I shall therefore confine myself to remarks on the particular mines in which you are interested.

These mines have been long and favorably known and have been wrought by Messrs. J. & L. Haughton, to supply the local demand for coal at the smith's shops. For want of a ready and cheap conveyance to a foreign or coast market, no great amount of coal has ever been taken out, and only open cuts or pits have been sunk for that purpose. The negro miners, after uncovering the coal at the outcrop, hew it out with an adze or with a mattock thus cutting all the coal fine, so as to suit the smith's forge. The exposures of the bed thus made by this rude method of mining, have afforded me ample opportunities for examining the coal over a considerable area of ground, in numerous pits along the line of outcrop; the aggregate thickness of the workable beds is about 6 feet, and there are two distinct beds in juxtaposition with a very thin stratum of shale between them as is the case at the Farmersville mine lower down the River. The following sketch is a sectional view of one of the sides of a coal pit now wrought on this estate.

[Here is a diagram, representing 14 inches of shale, then 4 feet of coal, then 14 inches shale, succeeded by 2 feet of coal. Dip South-eastward 30°.]

Another pit near to this shows the coal nearly horizontal, and another where the dip is but 10°, these being mere local irregularities like waves of the strata.

I took some samples of the coal which the negroes hewed up, and have examined with a view to its economical usefulness. I find it to be a highly bituminous cooking coal nearly free from sulphur and suitable for all the uses to which the best bituminous coals are applied. It takes fire readily, burns freely, softens and swells into an adhesive bulky and good cake; continues to burn well after it has ceased to blaze and gives out no odor of sulphydric acid gas when the warm coke is moistened.

In the forge I saw it used successfully in "laying" the steel into an axe and observed that the welding was perfectly effected. This is as good a test as a smith could desire.

From observations on its burning and from blow-pipe trials of it, I should esteem it a good coal for gas making, and I believe it has been approved of by those who have tried it in making gas for illumination on a large scale.

The analysis of this coal made by the late Professor Walter R. Johnson proves it to be of excellent quality for steam-engine furnaces and for all ordinary uses to which fat bituminous coal is applied.

There is no question then as to the quality of the coal itself, and I shall next inquire if there is an adequate supply in the land in question to warrant the erection of works for carrying on a regular coal mine.

This question I am able to answer affirmatively, and in the language of Professor Emmons the State Geologist of N. Carolina, I must say, "If the thickest seam of coal is worked which has a thickness of 6 feet exclusive of a thin band of strata, it will give for every square yard of surface 2 square yards of coal. A square acre has 4,900 superficial yards, hence there will be 9,800 square yards of coal in each acre, and as a square (cubic) yard of coal weighs a ton, there will be for every acre 9,800 tons of coal." Annual Report of General Survey of North Carolina, by Prof. Emmons, 1852, page 152.

The precise extent of area of the Haughton coal land I do not know but we may safely estimate the width of the track in the direction of the dip, as not less than half a mile and its length as not less than a mile. If I am wrong your title deeds will correct me.

Now Professor Emmons calculates that a square mile of this coal bed will give 6,272,000 tons of coal, and you probably can command half that amount on the lands you have leased if the dip becomes moderate so that you can follow the coal for the distance of half a mile toward the river.

Without going farther into calculations which made in the study or in the counting room are too apt to prove impracticable results I would state my impression after carefully viewing the premises, that there is coal enough to warrant at once the erection of a steam engine of adequate power with all the machinery for pumping water and for raising the coal.

You may work by two methods, namely, by a slope in the pit where the bed dips 30° and by shafts and galleries or gangways where the strata are nearly horizontal.

It is probable that the high inclination of the strata will give way to the horizontal position so soon as the bed attains the depth of a hundred or two feet, and therefore I would advise that the permanent works should be placed where the mine is to be wrought by shafts and levels and chambers; this method being always preferable when the strata are not highly inclined, or when they are irregular or vary in their contour.

The reason for this preference will be apparent to any coal miner and the fact that new coal mines are now generally opened in the manner I have described shews that experience indicates it as the best. It is the only method employed in the nearly horizontal coal mines of England and France.

It is obvious that these mines cannot be wrought without the expenditure of a considerable amount of money for the construction of proper machinery for pumping water from the mine; for raising the coal and for the most perfect ventilation of the mine. The mine cannot be wrought to any depth in a small way but must be won by powerful machinery adequate to the work to be done.

Since so much capital must be permanently invested on the spot, I would suggest that it would be advisable to procure the land in fee and not by a temporary lease. Of this however you are the best judge.

There is a prospect of a way to market being prepared by the spring of next year, when as I am informed by the Engineer the slack-water navigation of Deep River is expected to be completed. When this is done you will have a ready means of sending your coal to the sea-coast by barges on the river to Fayetteville, and from thence vessels will take it along the coast. Your mines are within half a mile of the river that is to be made navigable by the slack-water improvement now in progress. When this work is completed you should be ready to send coals to market by the first boats that run to Fayetteville.

After exploring the Haughton coal mines, I visited and examined the Taylor estate where I found a well timbered slope that had been constructed under the direction of Dr. McClenahan. The great coal bed seen at Haughton's is exposed in this slope where it is six feet thick and of good quality. The coal dips S. 10°, E. 33°, and the slope follows the inclination of the strata. Owing to the quantity of water accumulated in the mine it was only possible for me to examine it near the surface where the coal is exposed on the side of the slope.

The angle of the dip will undoubtedly diminish as the coal plunges deeper under cover of its roof, and the borings now commenced at Belmont are made with a view to the discovery of this same bed of coal which certainly plunges, under the plain of Belmont plantation. If the coal should be reached there before you erect permanent works on the Taylor property, the information obtained will be of great value to you, since you will be able to fix on the best location for your vertical shafts. In the meanwhile it will be well to continue the work by the slope so long as it presents so favorable an angle for the extraction of the coals and for drawing out the water. I do not know whether you will be able to keep the mine drained to a considerable depth without a steam engine and pumps, but suppose you can work a few hundred feet employing horse-power only.

It is estimated by those conversant with the transportation business, that your coals may be delivered in New York at a cost of not mere than 3½ or 4 dollars per ton. If this estimate proves to be correct you will realize an unusual profit on the sales of your coals, since they will certainly command as high a price as any bituminous coals sold in New York, and for many purposes the Deep River coal will be preferred to that from New Castle. It is especially applicable for gas works and for forges, and will be much employed in many manufacturing establishments.

Trusting that your enterprise may meet with the reward it merits and that you may derive benefit from mines that cannot fail to benefit the public, I have the honor to be your obedient servant. Respectfully,

CHARLES T. JACKSON.

OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1854.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION.—Smith and Colby did not make their appearance here, according to the promise of their late representative, at the meeting appointed for their accommodation on Tuesday last. But instead of their presence the Deputy Marshal of the United States duly arrived on Wednesday morning, with another Injunction forbidding the sale of the stock, granted by Judge Wayne, at Washington, on the affidavit of Colby. This affidavit is mainly a rehash of the former one, with the addition of some new untruths. The matter will be heard by Judge Wayne at Washington City on the 2d Saturday in February, or in Wilmington on 8th of March. The Directors of course chose the earlier day, and will appear by Counsel at Washington on the 2d Saturday in February.

This new obstacle to progress is disheartening enough; but we must submit to the law.

We may mention, however, that negotiations are now entertained with a third party, which *may* result in a riddance from the difficulties which Smith and Colby have interposed. We do not feel at liberty at present to say more. The subject will probably be introduced at an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders to be held this day at 12 M.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—We are much gratified to learn that the whole amount desired for the establishment of a Female High School in this town ($20,000) has been subscribed. We suppose that arrangements will at once be made for securing a charter and the erection of the necessary buildings.

THE ARGUS.—Col. Cameron's paper made its appearance last evening, and we extend a cordial welcome to it as a co-laborer in the good Whig cause in which he and we have so long battled together.

THE FORWARDING BUSINESS OF FAYETTEVILLE.—An inspection of the records kept by Messrs. Worth & Elliott, Forwarding Merchants of this town, has surprised us, in regard to both the extent of the business transacted by them, and to the particularity and neatness with which the record of it is kept. We find that during the 10½ months from Feb'y 15 to Dec. 31, 1853, they loaded at their warehouses in Lower Fayetteville, 2,351 wagons, with goods weighing 5,383,911 lbs.

For one house in Salisbury, that of Jenkins, Roberts & Co., they have loaded 149 wagons, with 431,258 lbs. This is the largest business done for any one house.

A record is kept of every wagon loaded, the name of the wagoner, the quantity and description of goods forwarded, and every thing necessary to trace any transaction at any remote period.

The advertisement of the meeting to organise the Fayetteville and Warsaw Plank Road Company did not reach us till yesterday, or it should have had earlier insertion.

We understand that the subscriptions made in Sampson are intended to be applied between Clinton and Warsaw. We hope, however, that our citizens will see the importance of making an effort to build the Road to Clinton. The trade of Sampson and Duplin (to say nothing of the travel,) is valuable to our town, and we should take care not only not to lose it, but to increase it. Who will move in the matter?

WHIG MEETINGS.—The Whigs of Guilford met at Greensborough on the 2d inst. Resolutions defining their position on State and National politics and pledging a hearty support to the nominee of the State Convention, were introduced by Jno. A. Gilmer, Esq. and unanimously adopted. We have not room for the whole but extract the following resolutions relative to State politics:

Resolved, That in the people and resources of the State of North Carolina are the elements of greatness, which will more and more appear, as a prudent and judicious system of internal improvement advances; and that it is our determination to give our cordial and zealous support to this cause, on which, it is evident, so much depend our prosperity, happiness and greatness, until the advantages thereof shall be extended equally to all parts of the State as far as the same is practicable.

Whereas, There exists much anxiety, as well as great diversity of opinion, on the subject of amending our State Constitution, both as to the extent of amendments and as to the manner in which they should be made:—therefore,

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the integrity, intelligence and honest patriotism of the free men of North Carolina; that we adhere to the fundamental principle "that all political power is vested in and derived from the people only;" that the only republican and American mode of framing or amending the Constitution of a free people, is by a Convention directly from the people themselves,—independent of party and other considerations,—for this and no other purpose.

Resolved, That although our Constitution expressly prescribes both the legislative and conventional methods; we are opposed to blending together in the same body "law-making and constitution-amending," whereby great constitutional questions are and may be made to depend on the dictation of the majority of a party caucus.

Resolved, That we favor and are anxious for many of the amendments proposed; but confess that we prefer their failure to the loss of a great fundamental principle of freedom, and by precedent have entailed on the people of the State for years the expenses, troubles, and excitement growing out of a succession and series of constitutional amendments by legislative enactment, of which we have already had some little foretaste.

Thirty-two delegates to the Convention were appointed.

The Whigs of Yadkin met at Yadkinville on the 3d inst., Josiah Cowles, Esq., Chairman. They adopted resolutions recommending Jno. A. Gilmer, Esq., of Guilford as the Whig candidate for Governor, but pledging a cordial support to the nominee. Twenty-two delegates to the State Convention were appointed.

PROBABLE SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES WITH MEXICO.—In addition to pending questions with Mexico, sufficiently irritating in themselves, it will be seen by the latest news from California, that several armed parties have been permitted to leave San Francisco for Sonora, to the support of an invading party of fillibusters, who had deservedly got into danger there, by a piratical incursion into the territory of Mexico. It is most deplorable that the peace of two countries should thus be hazarded by lawless bands of adventurers, who openly depart from our ports, without the slightest attempt at restraint, to levy war upon a country with which we are at peace.

We shall not be at all surprised if Mexico should declare war on hearing of these movements.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.—On Sunday morning last, the Metropolitan Hall, an immense building on Broadway, erected for Concerts &c. took fire, and was destroyed. The LaFarge Hotel, a splendid marble front building, just finished and furnished, took fire from the Hall, which it adjoined, and was also destroyed, with most of its furniture. The House contained 359 rooms, was 6 stories high, 175 feet front on Broadway. The furniture cost $120,000. It was to have been opened on Tuesday last.

The Metropolitan Hall was in preparation for a grand dress ball.

No certain information of the safety or loss of the steamer San Francisco has been received. She sailed from New York on the 21st ult. and was seen on the 24th, and again on the 25th, in lat. 38 4, log. 69 30. Her masts and smoke stacks were gone, engines not working, and she appeared to be drifting at the mercy of the waves. She had 8 companies of the 3d regiment U. S. Artillery on board, with Col. Gates, wife and 3 children, Maj. Washington, Maj. Merchant and family, Capts. Burke, Taylor, Wyse, Gardner, and Judd; Lieuts. Fremont, Losser, Fields, W. A. Winder, C. S. Winder, Smith, Van Voust, and Chandler; Surgeons Satterlee and Wirts; and Lieut. Murray of the Navy. Several of the officers had their families on board. She was a new and very large steamer; and hopes are entertained that she would be able to reach Bermuda. The Secretary of the Navy has ordered two steamers and a sloop to go in search of her.

Among the passengers were Mrs. Taylor, wife of Capt. Taylor, formerly Miss Everett of Smithville, N. C., Mrs. Fremont, formerly Miss Langdon of Smithville, and her mother.

NEW PAPER.—The "Concord Weekly Gazette" is the title of a Whig paper which Mr. Jas. M. Henderson proposes to publish at Concord, Cabarrus county. Terms $2 00 per annum.

THE N. C. COPPER COMPANY.—The Greensborough Patriot publishes the Report of Mr. Wilder, Superintendent of this Mine in Guilford county. He says that 1000 bbls. of ore, weighing from 800 to 1020 lbs. net, have been obtained. And when their machinery is all put up the product will be about 200 tons per month. 75 men and boys are employed.

A VALUABLE WORK.—A complete file of the tri-weekly National Intelligencer from 1812 to 1853 inclusive, is advertised for sale in that paper.

COMMUNICATION.

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cumberland Agricultural Society, held Jan. 7th, 1854, the following members were present: E. L. Winslow, (Ch'n,) A. A. McKethan, John Waddill, Jr., Neill McDugald, J. C. Smith, E. W. Barge, Thomas J. Robinson, and John P. McLean.

On motion, John P. McLean was chosen Secretary and Treasurer.

An Address to the citizens of Cumberland county was adopted, and 500 copies ordered to be printed for circulation.

On motion, Thomas J. Robinson, E. W. Barge, E. L. Winslow, A. A. McKethan, John Waddill, Jr. and John P. McLean were appointed a Committee to procure a suitable Lot of ground for the location of the proposed County Fair and Exhibition. The following is a copy of the Circular:

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The undersigned have been appointed a Committee, in accordance with the annexed resolutions, to make the necessary arrangements to hold an Annual Fair in the county of Cumberland, the location of which is to be permanently in the town of Fayetteville. A suitable lot of ground is to be purchased, properly enclosed, and buildings erected. To do these things money is wanted. The Committee deem it unnecessary to make any argument as to the importance of this proceeding, and the value of its accomplishment to all classes of the citizens of the county.

We address this Circular to you with the hope that you will collect from your neighbors as much as you can,—taking any amount that any individual may be willing to contribute,—and make return of the list of those who contribute, with the amount contributed, to the Chairman (E. L. Winslow) as soon as possible.

It is hoped that every one will aid us in this work, and secure an interest in its successful accomplishment.

E. L. WINSLOW, Ch'n. C. H. COFIELD.
JOHN WADDILL, Jr. JOHN P. MCLEAN.
THOMAS J. ROBINSON. G. W. PEGRAM.
A. A. MCKETHAN. HECT'R MCNEILL, Rockfish.
E. W. BARGE. NEILL MCDUGALD.
J. C. SMITH. A. D. MCLEAN.

Copy of the Resolutions adopted by the Agricultural Society of Cumberland County in reference to the holding of an Annual Fair and Exhibition.

Resolved, 1st. That the Executive Committee be directed to open subscriptions and raise from the citizens of Fayetteville and county of Cumberland such an amount of money as may be thought necessary for the purchase of a Lot of not less than six acres of ground, within two miles of the town of Fayetteville, and construction of such buildings, fences, &c. as may be necessary for the holding of an Annual Fair and Exhibition.

Resolved, 2d. That said Committee be directed to purchase such Lot, fence it, and construct thereon such buildings as they may think necessary for the accommodation of an Annual Fair and Exhibition.

Resolved, 3d. That in order to carry out the object of the foregoing resolutions with more facility, the Executive Committee be authorized to appoint as many sub-committees as they may see proper.

Resolved, 4th. That the Executive Committee be empowered to call a meeting of the Society at any time it may be deemed necessary.

The following gentlemen were then, on motion, appointed a Committee to assist in carrying out the object of the above Circular,—to each of whom a copy will be addressed, with the hope that they will do all in their power to aid in an undertaking of such importance to the community at large:

John H. Rhodes, James McKethan, Alex'r Smith, W. T. Smith, J. M. Smith, Joel Williams, Gray Culbreath, Haywood Gainey, J. C. Blocker, Randal McDaniel, Wm. Cade, M. H. Seawell, Joseph Downing, Daniel L. Smith, Nathan King, M. J. Buie, B. W. Smith, Col. Alex'r Elliot, Henry Elliot, W. L. Williams, S. D. Pipkin, John L. Atkins, John L. Bethea, Maj. Neill McLean, Dr. J. W. McKay, Hector McNeill, Duncan McCormick, Jas. S. Harrington, Sion Harrington, Wm. McDugald, Dan'l McCormick, Col. K. Murchison, Sam'l E. Johnson, Arch'd McCollum, Roderick McCrimmon, John McKellar, Hon. Lauchlin Bethune, John R. Murchison, Duncan McLauchlin, Angus Ray (Mill,) Wm. McLauchlin, John Ray, Neill R. Blue, E. S. Hobbs, A. Alden, Duncan Shaw, David Murphy, W. A. Evans, Neill G. McNeill, Neill Marsh, Wm. Shaw, Alex'r McPherson, W. J. Anderson, J. P. Leonard, James Kirkpatrick, Wm. McMillan, Arch'd Ray, John A. Williams, Hugh McPherson, W. R. Bolton, R. C. Belden, Alfred Jackson, Daniel McDiarmid, Col. A. S. McNeill, R. B. Smith, H. S. Gower, William Blalock, W. B. Wright, Thos. J. Curtis, Wm. Sexton, A. H. Dewar, T. O. Johnson, Wm. Gardner, Daniel McLeod, Daniel Stewart, Edw'd Godwin, N. K. McDuffie, Robert Murphy, Col. Arch'd S. McKay, John R. McLeod, H. L. Myrover, N. A. Stedman, James Huske, Gen. John Winslow, E. C. Hall, John A. Gilchrist, James Banks, Dr. B. Robinson, Jno. Eccles, John McLaurin, John Matthews, C. T. Haigh, T. H. Massey, John Harman, C. B. Mallett, John W. Powell, Hector McLean, Anson Parker, Joshua Carmon, E. J. Lilly, O. P. Stark, Wm. L. Hall, Peter M. Hale, J. W. Pearce, John Shaw, Arch'd McLean, H. C. Lucas, Wm. G. Broadfoot, J. D. Williams, John Bell, Dan'l McKinnon.

There being no further business, the Committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

E. L. WINSLOW, Ch'n.

JNO. P. McLEAN, Sec'y.

We are requested to state that the Committee of Conference with the owners of boats on the Cape Fear and Navigation Company consists of J. G. Shepherd, E. L. Winslow, and John Evans. And that the Hon. R. Strange, John Evans and Joel Williams constitute the Committee on Grasses.

DIED,

In Graham, Alamance county, on Wednesday morning, Nov. 30, 1853, of scarlet fever, JOHN BLAIR, infant son of Samuel M. and Addine V. White, aged seven months and seven days. "Is it well with the child? And she answered, it is well."—Kings, chap. 4, v. xxvi.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Jan'y 9—Str Rowan, Jan'y 7 and 11—Str Fanny Lutterloh, (Lutterloh's Line,) with goods for A Coats & Co, J W Baker, J Stewart, C Goddard & Co, F Fries, M McLeod, T Bostick, W Alderman, and others.

PRESCOTT HOUSE,
NEW YORK.

Corner of Broadway and Spring Street.

ALBERT DEGROOT, *Proprietor.*

I TAKE great pleasure in recommending this elegant MODEL HOTEL (in all its departments) to the patronage of my friends and acquaintances; and to say, should they be sick there, as I know from six weeks' experience, they will receive the kindest and most unremitting attention from the gentlemanly Manager, Mr. D. S. KITTLE, and his Lady, as well as from every one connected with the establishment; and when they are able to leave, they will be charged very moderately, and no EXTRAS for attendance or any thing else.

Jan'y 2, 1854. THO. J. CURTIS, Fayetteville, N. C. 58*6t

New Store and New Goods.

THE subscriber takes this method of calling the attention of his friends and customers and the public generally to his stock of FINE GOODS, which will be sold cheap. He is confident that he can and does sell Goods as low as any Retail Store in the country. His stock is large and well assorted.

Ladies' Fine Dress Goods of every description.

For Gentlemen:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Salem Jeans, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

—ALSO—

Crockery, Glass, Jug, Tin and Copper Ware, Drugs, Dyes, Medicines; Cotton Yarn, Sheeting, Osnaburgs; Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools; Sugar, Coffee, and a great many articles not enumerated.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. W. B. JORDAN,

Pekin, Montgomery county, N. C.

Nov. 26, 1853. 50*8t

COMMON SCHOOLS.

AT a meeting of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools, held the 5th day of Jan'y 1854, the Report of the Chairman for the past year, properly certified according to law, was laid before the Board, approved, and ordered to be enrolled.

Edward Lee Winslow was unanimously appointed Chairman.

The following were appointed Committee-men for the year 1854:

District No. 1—A H Dewar, T W Spence, Jas A Johnson.
2—G W Pegram, Henry Johnson, Henry S Page.
3—John A Senter, Allen Betts, Alfred Pegram.
4—T O Johnson, L McKennie, A Brady.
5—John Gaskins, Alex'r McLeod, Wm Sexton.
6—Wm Gardner, Daniel Cutts, John Lane.
7—Daniel McLeod, William Barnes, A J Turlington.
8—E Stewart, Daniel Stewart, Wm H Green.
9—Lovet Rials, Thomas Johnson, R J Norris.
10—James Hodges, Nathan Tart, Furney Tart.
11—Jacob West, Lovet W Godwin, Edward Godwin.
12—C Price, Daniel McDonald, Daniel Graham.
13—N K McDuffie, Levi C Wade, Daniel Bain.
14—Jno Murphy, Sr, Jno McPhail, Dugald McPhail.
15—Ezekiel King, Farq'd Armstrong, Jno McPhail.
16—Neill McDugald, Robert Williams, Jas M Smith.
17—Haywood Gainey, John Geddie.
18—Newsom Autery, Wilson Faircloth, Alex'r Maxwell.
19—John T Honrine, Fred'k Breece, John Murphy.
20—John McDaniel, Randal McDaniel, James Evans.
21—Joseph Bullard, M H Seawell, Jona E Averitt.
22—Jos Downing, Henry Averitt, Henry Carter, Jr.
23—Elijah Fisher, Duncan West, Daniel L Smith.
24—John P McLean, Nathan King, M J Buie.
25—Giles Ham, Wm B Ham, Ronald McMillan.
26—Benj'n Smith, James Colvin, Isaac Branch.
27—Henry Elliot, John Elliot.
28—Wm L Williams, John McNeill, Jr, A S McKay.
29—Sam'l D Pipkin, James L Grady, Sam'l Parker.
30—John L Atkins, Maj Neill McLean, Maj Arch'd Cameron.
31—Benj'n Morrison, Neill McLean, Dan'l C McLean.
32—Mark Wade, John L Bethea, Jona Holly.
33—James M Turner, Neill Clark, Alex'r Gilchrist.
34—Neill Clark, Nathan Butler, Daniel Laslie.
35—John McRae, Daniel McLean, Alex'r Morrison.
36—Wm McDugald, Alexander McPhail, Murdoch McLean.
37—Dan'l McCormick, A Thomas, Duncan Patterson.
38—Hector McNeill, Jas S Harrington, Duncan McArthur.
39—Alex'r Clark, John Maxwell, Alex'r M. Cameron.
40—Sam'l E Johnson, John M McDonald, A C Buie.
41—Robt Smith, Arch'd McCallum, John Smith.
42—Roderick McCrimmon, Neill Patterson, Arch'd Patterson.
43—Alex'r Campbell, John L Campbell, Archibald G Ray.
44—R D Gillis, Robt Graham, Lauchlin Bethune.
45—Wm L McDiarmid, Philip McRae, Jno C McLean.
46—C Munroe, D Murchison, T Munroe.
47—Neill Ray, Duncan McLauchlin, Arch'd Ray.
48—Charles Munroe, Jno Brown, Angus Ray, (Mill.)
49—Neill McGugan, Wm McLauchlin, Dan'l Black.
50—Malcolm McGregor, John Ray, Alex McDugald.
51—Dan'l S McColman, Neill R Blue, David Gillis.
52—Arch'd Buie, Neill McQueen, Job Culbreath.
53—Amasa Alden, Colin McRae.
54—Wm J Smith, J A Byrne, J C Ellis.
55—Neill G McNeill, Jno McDonald, Angus McLean.
56—Neill Marsh, Isaac Hollingsworth, Wm Butler.
57—Angus McGill, Jesse Ellis, Malcom McDonald.
58—Jas G Cook, John Smith, J A Worth.
59—Arch'd McDuffie, Alexander McPherson, Duncan McArthur.
60—Wm J Anderson, Isaac B Hawley, John Baker.
61—E W Barge, Wm T Frizell, J T Warden.
62—Thos J Johnson, Joseph Arey, John P Leonard.
63—James Sundy, Chas D Nixon, Theophilus Evans.
64—Isham Carver, Zachariah Plummer, Andrew C Ray.
65—Wm McMillan, Robt McKinnon, David Murphy.
67—Thomas Matthews, Murdoch McLeod.
68—Arch'd Ray, M B Gillis, M Gillis.
69—H A Williams, Joseph Adams, Wm Partin.
70—Peter Campbell, Neill Blue, Hugh McPherson.
71—Neill Smith, Robt C Belden, Angus Johnson.
72—James McKay, Peter Bolton, Hugh McPherson.
73—Wm J Kelly, James Parish.
74—Robt Tolar, Wm A King, Thomas J Page.
75—Raiford Smith, C B Tyson, Neill C Beard.
76—Henry S. Gower, C H Cofield, Alfred Smith.

The following amounts were reported as due Districts on the 5th Jan'y 1854, to which will be added the apportionment of 1854:

Due To.		Due To.		Due To.	
No. 2,	$45 90	No. 19,	$26 90	No. 52,	$18 80
3,	41 20	20,	37 75	53,	117 00
4,	43 70	22,	47 43	55,	62 10
5,	85 15	23,	11 00	58,	318 20
6,	11 82	24,	62 00	60,	37 40
9,	90 15	25,	31 50	61,	104 36
10,	67 45	26,	10 00	62,	243 90
11,	14 57	28,	2 00	63,	30 00
12,	62 65	31,	30 00	64,	30 00
13,	43 00	33,	59 15	65,	41 03
14,	30 00	36,	63 25	66,	32 25
15,	30 00	39,	26 00	67,	41
16,	114 75	40,	75	69,	25 67
17,	43 50	45,	30	72,	59 00
18,	64 50	46,	86 55	74,	47 25

On the petition and application of District No. 63, Ordered that Districts No. 62 and 63 be hereafter considered as separate Districts, and paid separately,—a list of the children in No. 63 being returned, showing 60 males and 58 females. James Sundy, Chas. D. Nixon, and Theophilus Evans were appointed the Committee.

Ordered, That Walker's Creek, from the mouth of David Walker's old mill, thence to the road leading from Alexander McDugald's to Tirza, up to the ford on Jones Creek near William McDugald's, be hereafter considered the boundary between Districts Nos. 36 & 31.

Ordered, That District No. 3 be divided so as to make Hector's Creek the line, in accordance with the petition, and that the new District be numbered 76.

Ordered, That the apportionment for the year 1854 be 85 cents for each child in the county; and that all Districts having 40 children, or less than that number, receive $34.

No further business, the Board adjourned.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Chairman.

Jan'y 6, 1854. 60*4t

B. F. GRADY,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF NAVAL STORES, COTTON, AND OTHER PRODUCE.

Office at the Store of Messrs Grady & Monk, North Water Street.

Nov. 1, 1853. 42-*3m

WANTED,

ONE HUNDRED LABORERS, white or black, to work on the Alabama and Mississippi River Rail Road. Owners of Negro fellows will find it to their interest to hire to us. We will hire for one to five years. Liberal prices will be paid, and payments quarterly if desired. The country is high and very healthy.

For further particulars, inquire of Col. Thomas Waddill, Fayetteville, or address

W. WADDILL, Jr. & CO.,
Selma, Ala.

August 22, 1853. 23*6m

DENTISTRY.

DR. F. B. CARR has returned from the North with a largely increased stock of Teeth, Instruments, &c. Having consulted many eminent Dentists, he has perfect confidence in the superiority of Allen's Patent mode of inserting teeth with artificial gums. Full sets inserted *immediately* after the extraction of the teeth, and remodelled after the gums have healed without additional charge. They can be worn without pain, and removed from the mouth by the wearer, and are cleaner and stronger than teeth inserted in any other way, and are *warranted* to give perfect satisfaction. All other operations performed in the most approved manner. Reference to individuals in this place now wearing teeth with the patent improvement.

Wilmington, Oct. 4, 1853. 33*tf

The annexed article on the subject of the Public Lands, though written for Virginia, is equally applicable to the meridian of North Carolina. It speaks some home truths:—

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The folly of the Democracy in the Atlantic States in regard to this matter, has always seemed to us the most transcendant of all the monstrosities of that party. It is ruinous to their own people, and has barely a shadow of principle to rest upon. In fact, the practical results of it are subversive of the very principles, which they profess to have at heart. While they refuse to demand their share of the lands—on the ground that the proceeds belong only to the Federal Treasury—their associates in the Northwest have year after year appropriated millions to their own use. The Convention of Democrats, which met in this city in '52, and which put forth a Democratic Platform, earnestly condemned the policy and practice of the Northwestern Democrats—and declared their opposition to any candidate in favor of that system. Gen. Pierce in his last message, while dodging every other question, took occasion to declare himself distinctly in favor of the system so strongly reprobated by the Virginia Convention.

This is the way our Democrats make progress. They are cheated and bubbled by their associates—and laughed at for their folly.

If Bennett's bill had passed last year, Virginia would have received nearly three millions of acres of public lands. It was defeated by the united votes of the Virginia Representatives at Washington. If a similar bill passes now, we shall lose 300,000 acres, in consequence of having two members less than we had then. If postponed many years, our portion may be barely enough to pay the expenses of a messenger to Washington to get it.

While we thus stupidly refuse what by the deed of cession is justly ours—we inflict a double injury upon ourselves; by retarding the completion of our own improvements, and by increasing the rival ones of the Northwest and augmenting the wealth and population of that Electoral region which population increases its representation in Congress and diminishes ours. We said last winter and say it still, if we were members of the Legislature, we would not vote one cent to any improvement, until Virginia's share of this fund was demanded. We would leave to the dominant party all the honor and odium of subjecting the people of the state to unnecessary taxation.

Within the last week, a member of that party has introduced the subject to the attention of the Legislature—and though late, we fear it is too soon for the tardy intellect of a majority of the party. They will not be able to make an effective move, until Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, have made a great many more Railroad, and Canals, and perhaps exhausted the most valuable portion of the public lands. They will then be in a great hurry.—*Richmond Whig.*

Breadstuffs.—The news by the Canada is more favorable for breadstuffs than any yet received. In England, the price is higher than it has been this season, with an upward tendency. Large arrivals were expected from the United States, which it was supposed, might prevent a further advance, temporarily. In France, the demand and price are greater than in England, and shipments are being made thither. The Paris correspondent of the London Times, of date the 19th Dec., says, that an advance of 5f. had taken place, during the week for future delivery.

This advance for future delivery, strikes us as favorable, and indicates what seems probable and reasonable, that the further we get from the last harvest, and the nearer to the next, the greater will be the scarcity and the higher the price.

If England and France should become parties to the war, that may quicken the demand and increase the price. For the governments will then be the purchasers, and those who feed at their expense, will eat more than if living upon their own resources. We see this exemplified in our office-holders—nearly all of whom become big bellied in office. It will be much more strongly illustrated in Europe, where private means are limited, and food scarce and high.—*Rich. Whig.*

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

The Pennsylvania Enquirer condenses some interesting facts and figures, from the census of 1850, from which it appears that the total white population of the United States, was found to be 19,553,068; Free colored, 434,495; Slaves, 3,204,313; total, 23,191,876.

The total square miles of the territory of the United States, is stated at 3,306,865.

The number of churches in the United States, is set down at 38,063. The value of church property estimated at $87,328,801, and the number of attendants at 14,234,895.

Total number of children, attending common schools, during the year, 4,089,507.

Of the population 13,103,650, were born in particular States; 4,176,225 were born out of any particular State, and in the United States; 2,240,535 were born in the foreign countries, and 32,658 unknown.

The deaf, dumb, blind, &c., in all the States and Territories, are as follows: Deaf and Dumb—whites, 9,136; free colored, 136; slaves, 551. Blind—whites, 7,978; free colored, 129; slaves, 1,387. Insane—whites, 14,972; free colored, 311; slaves, 327. Idiotic—whites, 14,257; free colored, 318; slaves, 1,181. Aggregate 50,094.

Of the foregoing totals, were born in foreign countries—of deaf and dumb, 497; of blind, 2,713; of Insane, 9,558; Idiotic, 600.

In the whole United States and the Territories, there are 235 colleges, with 1,051 teachers, and 27,159 pupils. Their total annual income is—from endowment, $452,314; taxation, $15,185; public funds, $184,549; other sources, $1,264,280; total, $1,916,628.

Of public schools, there are 80,991; of teachers, 92,000; of pupils, 3,354,173. Their total income is—from endowment, $182,594; taxation, 1,686,414; public funds, 2,574,669; other sources, 2,147,853; aggregate, 9,591,530.

Of Academies and other schools there are 6,032 with 12,207 teachers and 261,362 pupils. Their annual income is: from endowments, $288,855; taxation, $14,202; public funds, 114,788; other sources, $4,235, 978—total, $4,653,842.

The total of the individuals in the United States over 20 years of age, who cannot read and write, is 962,878 whites, and 90,522 free colored.

Natives, 858,306; Foreign, 195,514; Total, 1,053,420.

Hon. Edward Curtis.—The public of this city at least) wil learn with deep regret that the Hon. Edward Curtis was taken to the insane asylum on Saturday. His health has been failing for some time, and during the past year his intellect has been sensibly affected. The malady began with partial loss of memory, an inability to recognise persons and remember names, and more lately exhibited itself in the hallucination that he was possesed of boundless riches, which he was seeking to bestow with a lavish profusion. The cause is deemed by the medical faculty to be a softening of the brain, and but faint hopes exist therefore of his recovery. Mr. Curtis was formerly Collector of this port, an intimate friend of Webster and Clay, and a prominent man in the ranks of the Whig party.—*New York Mirror.*

Senate Committee on the Pacific Railroad.—It has seldom been the fortune of any subject before Congress to have concentrated upon it so much ability, experience, and energy, as every one will perceive in the Senate's select committee on Mr. Gwin's resolution referring "so much of the President's message and accompanying documents as relates to a national railroad from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific ocean." Senator Gwin is very properly the chairman; and as he is devoted, heart and soul, to the consummation of a railway, without reference to any particular route, so that the rail is laid, no time will be lost in bringing before the country a plan which may happily unite all interests. It will be seen that the chairmen of five important committees are on this select committee on the Pacific railway:

Mr. Gwin, of California, from the Committee on Naval Affairs; Mr. Bright, of Indiana, from the Committee on Roads and Canals; Mr. Rusk, of Texas, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads; Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, from the Committee on Territories; Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, Mr. Seward, of New York, Mr. Geyer, of Missouri, and Mr. Evans, of South Carolina, on Retrenchment.

Wash. Union.

Prospect of War.—From a hasty perusal of the London Times of 23d, we think the probabilities of a general war are greater than they ever have been. That paper announces that the combined fleets have been ordered to the Black Sea—thinks they are already there—and says: "they doubtless have full instructions to oppose by force every attempt on the part of the Russian Navy to renew hostilities. That a collision will ensue when naval forces are placed in such a position is extremely probable; and the Emperor of Russia, foreseeing that such a result cannot long be avoided, unless he withdraws his fleets altogether from the sea, may anticipate it by the declaration of a rupture. The manner in which these attacks have been conducted, and the tone in which these victories have been celebrated, is sufficient proof that the Emperor will not easily desist from this war; and, though we regret none of the protracted efforts which have been made to avert so great an evil, we are not the less prepared to meet it in the last resort by a vigorous resistance."

Richmond Whig.

Rejection of a United States Consul.—A letter from Genoa, dated the 15th December, and published in the Newark Daily Advertiser, states that the Government of Turin has positively declined to recognise Mr. Felix Forest as United States Consul at Genoa. The letter says:

"It is alleged that he was concerned in the Italian movement in New York last spring against the Sardinian Government in the matter of the refugees sent there by its frigate San Giovanni, which is held to be just cause for offence. It is, moreover, said that Mr. F. is implicated with the friends of M. Mazzini and others in their hostile movements against the present authorities or constitution of this country. These things probably have constrained the Cabinet at Turin to exercise the reserved right of nations in such appointments, though I presume no offence is intended to that at Washington. The second officer of the Foreign Office at Turin was recently and for some years the Sardinian Minister at Washington, and the stand taken in relation to the appointment is doubtless the result of his observation in the United States."

Col. Benton.—A correspondent of the St Louis Republican writes from Washington: "Col Benton looks lost and humbled in the House. He comes in of a morning, sits an hour or two, and then leaves. As you may have seen, he has generally voted with the administration, and been quite silent thus far. He has made several efforts to obtain the floor, but his slow, solemn, dignified, Senatorial rising, is not fast enough for the House, and about twenty "Mr. Speakers" have reached the ear of the Chair before he is compelled to take his seat with the same silent dignity with which he arose. It is clear the House is unsuited to him, and he to it."

River and Harbor Improvement.—The House Committee on Commerce, to whom has been referred the subject of River and Harbor Improvements, have resolved, ayes six, noes two, to report a bill providing for the continuance of all important works now in progress, and for the commencement of others of undoubted utility.

Parson Brownlow takes Mr. Nicholson, the editor of the Washington "Union," to task for the avowal now by the Administration organ that the Baltimore Convention did not endorse the Compromise measures. He quotes an extract from a speech delivered by Mr. Nicholson at Gallatin, on the 20th of July, 1852, reported in the Nashville Union, which says:

"He commented at length upon Gen. Scott's letter of acceptance, showing that it contained no express endorsement of the compromise, but on the contrary a plausible bid to its enemies. He read that portion of the letter in which Gen. Scott stated that he will not in the appointment of officers require, as a test, exact conformity to his opinions. Mr. N. regarded this as a palpable bid held out to the enemies of the fugitive slave law in the Whig ranks—the men whom Fillmore had proscribed and turned out of office because their opinions were not "in conformity" with his own upon that law. He thought this was plainly saying to the enemies of the compromise, that they would not be "proscribed" from office because of their opinions. It was this proscription that had ruined Fillmore at the North, and against it Gen. Scott stood pledged. He thought this portion of the letter was an open fling at Mr. Fillmore's policy in the appointment of compromise Whigs to execute the compromise measures."

On those grounds of objection the present editor of Gen. Pierce's organ opposed the election of Gen. Scott and advocated that of Gen. Pierce as the representative of the opposite policy. The scene is changed, now. Gen. Pierce is doing precisely what was so much deprecated by the editor of the Union as likely to be the result of Gen. Scott's election. But now it is all right, and defended by the Union as the established policy of the administration.

Parson Brownlow (who it will be remembered so bitterly opposed the election of Gen. Scott) commenting upon the above extract from Mr. Nicholson's speech, in the Knoxville Whig of the 31st ult., remarks:

Now, after this, it is not worth the while to talk about *consistency*, or the devotion of a man to *principles*! Had Mr. Nicholson and his associates frankly stated to the people of Tennessee, on the stump, what the former now states, namely, that the Democratic platform is not to be understood as approving the Compromise measures, Scott, who was unacceptable to nine-tenths of the Whigs of Tennessee, would have beaten Pierce twenty thousand votes in the State. God pity these politicians, and save the honest people from being any longer humbugged by them!

The Happiest Husband under the Sun.—Adam had one great advantage over all other married couples—an advantage which has been lost to us with Paradise—HE HAD NO MOTHER-IN-LAW!

A book has been published in England by Dr. Stowell, in which he undertakes to prove that "the forbidden fruit" was the tobacco plant.

The Disproportionment.—We question if there is any business in our country in which the proportion of failure to success is as great as in that of newspaper publishing. Few succeed in any degree worth naming; and the number of those who draw the larger prizes, or in other words, secure eminent success, is as small as of the drawers of capital prizes in a lottery. It is a striking fact, that there is not a single paper in existence here, now, that was in existence ten years ago—that the number of papers which have have perished since that time is double as great as of those still living. Six have died; three survive. Very few of our papers throughout the State can date back ten years, and still fewer—not more, we think, than five or six—have the same proprietors they had five years ago. For this, we might assign a good many reasons, but perhaps the whole would amount to the same as the verdict of the Coroner's jury over the unknown man who "died for want of breath;" in other words, they died for want of adequate support. We hope that this "dark age" in the history of the press of the State is about to cease—that it is to be a permanent "institution," instead of a series of mere experiments, and generally losing ones—that the inducements may be sufficient to attract talent and retain it, until time gives tact and experience;—for it is a great mistake to suppose that editing alone requires neither training nor preparation, so indispensable to every other occupation.—*Wil. Journal.*

Methodist Church Questions.—When the recent difficulty between the Northern and Southern division of the M. E. Church was settled in this city, it was stated that there were two other arrangements to be effected, viz: that with the Book Agency at Cincinnati, and that of the "Chartered Fund" in Philadelphia. It affords us pleasure to announce that the latter has been amicably arranged with the Rev. Dr. Green, one of the Southern commissioners. This point of litigation settled, there only remains the Book Concern at Cincinnati. The principles of settlement, and the legal form of the agreement, between the South and the trustees of the Chartered Fund are to be incorporated, by Judge McLean, into the decree of Judge Nelson in the New York property case. The amount to be paid to the South by the trustees of the Chartered fund is $20,000.

N. Y. Commercial.

Messrs. Uhlorn & Fredrickson's Cotton Circular for the steamer Pacific, says of the crop:—

"The crop of 1853-4 may be considered as now completely housed. The general opinion favors a yield not exceeding three millions of bales, yet there are well informed parties who think the amount gathered equals that of 1852-3. The quantity to be received at the ports up to 1st September next, will not, in all probability, depend so much upon prices as upon the condition of the rivers and roads, together with a planting season, favorable or otherwise."

The receipts at the ports continue decreasing, the total decrease, as compared with last year, being 541,000 bales.

Irish Emigration.—An Irish paper, in proof of the beneficent effect of the vast emigration from Ireland during the last six years, in the improvement of the condition of the emigrants and of their relatives at home, appeals to the large sums of money which have been remitted by emigrants in America for the relief of their friends at home, and to enable the latter to join themselves in America. In confirmation of this view, it states the following facts as given on the authority of the English Commissioners of Emigration, who reported the following sums on the authority of returns which have come under their own knowledge: "In 1848, £460,000; in 1849, £540,000; in 1850, £975,000; in 1851, £997,000; making a total of £2,972,000 in four years." On this statement the journal which quotes it—a Roman Catholic organ—remarks:

"If the remittances have continued at the same rate during the last two years, another million and a half may be added to the sum, which would give for the six years a grand total of $14,472,000. There is nothing in the history of the world that equals in interest the romance of private life revealed by this fact, attesting at once the heroism, the self-denial, and the dutiful affection of the Irish Catholic people."

A great suit has been decided recently in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. For four or five years a case has been pending between Cook and Grant, of Mason county, the former having poisoned a dog belonging to the latter. The ablest counsel in that part of the State was engaged, and the decisions of the various courts would fill a respectable octavo. By this last judgment Grant gets $49 and costs.

In Paris, this winter, it is said, enormously expensive toilettes are not confined to the elder members of society; the juvenile part of the *beau monde* is loaded with velvets, embroideries, flounces and feathers. To show the vanity and extravagance of private families in Paris, the Boston Transcript cites an instance in which a baptismal dress of an infant has been prepared, of exquisite embroidery and lace, at an expense of *eighteen thousand dollars*. The establishment where these tiny articles were produced has been thronged with lady visitors to see the rich and costly dress in which the little creature is to renounce the pomps and vanities of the world.

A Novelty in Surgery.—A man in the employ of the firm of Kite & Walton, of Ranstead Place, had the end of his fore finger torn off within a short time by getting it caught in the machinery of one of the presses. One of the firm took the sufferer to Dr. D. D. Clark, No. 118 south Fourth street, who performed the novel operation of replacing the part torn off. Complete success has attended the experiment, union having taken place, although the part had been off probaly half an hour before it was replaced.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

P. T. Barnum has given $1000 towards purchasing a farm near New York, for a home for orphan children picked up in the streets of New York. Genin, the famous hatter, gives another thousand.

In Albany they are blest with a female barber who has "the form of Peri and is a perfect paragon of beauty." Beards have to be cut twice a day in the vicinity of her pole. Such a passion for clean faces was never known on the Patroon's plantation at the mouth of the Erie Canal as has sprang into existence since this young lady went into the lather and pomatum trade.

Smead, the Cincinnati Banker, who has made himself famous by his numerous liberal contributions to charitable objects on Christmas day, placed five hundred dimes in the hand of a friend, to be distributed among the poor boys on the streets.

A Nosegay.—A man's knowledge consists in what he knows as much about noses as the genius who wrote the following knows!

"Knows he that never took a pinch,
The pleasure thence which flows?
Knows he the titillating joy
Which MY NOSE knows?
O, nose! I am as proud of thee
As any mountain of its snows;
I gaze on thee and feel the joy
A Roman knows!"

THE CALIFORNIA FREEBOOTERS

The most important intelligence from California by the late arrivals is the defeat and reported capture of the Sonora expedition, under the command of Mr. Walker, of whose seizure and abandonment of La Paz, and proclamation of himself as President of Lower California, we published an account on the 15th December. This expedition it will be remembered, consisted of forty five men. They sailed from San Francisco on the 17th October; reached and took La Paz, in Lower California, and run up the revolutionary flag on the 3d November, and at the same time captured the Governor and his intended successor, the latter before he had placed his foot on land. On the 6th they had a skirmish with the natives, and on the same day sailed for San Lucas, where they arrived on the 8th. On the 9th they sailed for Ensenada, about one hundred miles south of San Diego, on the Pacific coast, where they arrived on the 28th. On the 30th they dispatched the Secretary of State to San Francisco for reinforcements, their nominal President having about the same time issued the Address to the People of the United States. He subsequently issued other proclamations or decrees, as follows:

Proclamation issued the 3d of December, 1853.

The Republic of Lower California is hereby declared free, sovereign, and independent, and all allegiance to the Republic of Mexico is *forever renounced.*

Decree No. 1, of 7th of December.

All duties, whether exports or imports, are hereby abolished.

Decree No. 2, of 7th of November.

From and after this date the civil code and code of practice of the State of Louisiana shall be the rule of decision and the law of the land in all the courts of the Republic to be hereafter organized. Nothing, however, in this decree shall be construed so as to mak it an organization of the courts of the Republic.

WM. WALKER,
President of Lower California.

By the latest accounts from San Diego we learn that on the 3d of December twenty of the party started from Ensenada on a marauding expedition, and proceeded to a ranch called "La Grulla," about twelve miles distant, inhabited by some half a dozen families. Having tied the inhabitants and robbed their houses, they returned towards Ensenada, taking with them beef and provisions and twenty horses. As soon as intelligence of this outrage arrived at San Tomas, the capital of the military colony, and which is about a league distant from La Grulla, all the inhabitants of that place turned out and went in pursuit of the party, whom they overtook and engaged in a skirmish, which resulted in the loss of two killed on the part of the invaders, and two taken prisoners. The marauders continued their retreat to Ensenada, and, with the rest of the force, entrenched themselves in the adobe house at that place. Here the fighting continued, our account says with the loss of ten or twelve of the invaders. The Mexicans surrounded the house, and prevented all ingress or egress, and effectually cut off the retreat to the vessel, by destroying the boats. This was the aspect of affairs on the 6th December.

The New York Journal of Commerce has a letter dated at San Francisco on the 16th December, in which the writer states that the fillibusters are having matters their own way on the Pacific coast. He estimates that within the preceding ten days not less than a thousand of them have left San Francisco clandestinely, by night, in steamers or sailing craft, for the scene of their future operations. Here is an account of one of these expeditions, as copied from the San Francisco Times of December 15th:

Departure of a Second Expedition.—This morning we are called upon to announce the departure of a second expedition bound for the Republic of the "Two Stars." Between half-past nine and twelve o'clock last evening parties of from two to six men each might have been seen wending their way "down town," with blanket bundles under their arms or upon their backs and rifles in their hands. Their destination was of course evident. They seemed to make no secret of their departure, although they passed along the streets very silently.

Arrived at the end of Clay street wharf, one might have seen two vessels moored, one outside of the other. The outer one was evidently the object of interest. She was a dingy looking barque, deeply laden, her decks covered with barrels of provisions, &c. Gradually the crowd of Republicans, with their intimate friends, gathered about her decks and the end of the wharf.

About midnight two carts of ammunition—rifles, powder, &c.—reached the end of the wharf, and backed up to a gangway plank.

All seemed in excellent spirits, and two lines were formed across the deck of the intermediate vessel to "pass the pickaxes" on board. A short time afterwards Jack, and Barney, and Tom, and sundry others were called out to go up the wharf and bring down the rifles belonging to company B.

At last every thing was on board and all were ready for departure. Friends shooks hands and bid good-bye fifty times apiece; and as the crowd gathered, and there appeared to be no show of resistance on the part of the authorities, Federal or State, all grew more confident of a successful departure, and with confidence came noise.

The barque that took the party is called the Anita, and she is bound for the *locus in quo* of President Walker's men. She is 235 tons burden, and what her registered name is we cannot say. She carries provisions sufficient to last 200 men ninety days. She also has on board 2300 lbs. of powder, balls enough to supply each man with 800, and 600 caps apiece for each man. She also has two pieces of ordnance and shells to aid in effecting a landing should force be necessary, on reaching Guaymas.

On board are three organized companies and two companies that are not organized. The battallion is commanded by Col. H. P. Watkins. In addition to which are about 100 men on board, making in all about 250 men. Each man is armed with a rifle, bowie-knife, and pistol, and the expedition left in the highest spirits. There are forty berths on board, each capable of holding three men; the remainder will have to get along the best way they can.

We have neglected to say that Mr. Emory, the Secretary of State of the new Republic, went passenger; that the vessel could not possibly get off without two men falling overboard; and that the volunteers composing the different corps appeared, as a general thing, to be such as are needed at the present crisis.

The Secretary of State of the "New Republic," whose departure from San Francisco is above described, arrived there on the 7th December. His purpose was to raise recruits, and on the 8th the new flag was run up on the corner of Kearny and Sacramento streets. The news of the victory at La Paz and of the declaration of independence caused fillibustering stock to run high, and recruits were of course to be found in any number. A damper was thrown over their spirits, however, by the events at La Grulla and Ensenada, intelligence of which reached San Francisco on the 12th.

What is to be the end of these proceedings cannot be conjectured. The most striking commentary upon them which we have seen is in a paper from the metropolis of California, of the applicability of which every one can judge for himself.

From the San Francisco Herald, Dec. 16.

What is fillibustering? That's the question. It is easily answered, if we may judge it by the form it assumes around us. It is simply to obtain by any means whatever we desire, no matter by what right or title it be claimed as an other's. It is a creature destitute of conscience, dead to all the rights of others, totally lost to that clear perception of abstract right which the truly honest man must perceive and feel. It is a facile yielding to whatever avarice and lust of power may suggest as a means of achieving wealth, glory, or position. This spirit is despicable. It is a principle quite as disgraceful as it is common, and how it can be entertained and acted upon by men claiming respectability and character is a difficult problem to solve.

Yet there are such. Men who would consider themselves insulted by the slightest allusion reflecting upon their character for honesty and honor appear to feel no shame for being engaged in adventures where, if they fell into the hands of those against whose property and lives they conspire and conduct piratical expeditions, would be dealt justly by if they were executed, and no law, moral, political, international, nor divine, be violated by their death. The motive is to rob; the desire is to take and to possess. It is that, only of an infinitely worse kind, which actuates desperate men who stake their last hope upon the throw of the dice. It is to obtain by force whatever is desired and coveted, to get without giving any thing in return. It is thieving on a more extensive principle, robbing under the name of freedom, buccaneering in the name of liberty, murdering with the name of God written in human blood upon the axe which strikes the blow. Is it possible that this age is to be characterized by such a spirit? It is; it is so already; for, although, thank Heaven, the better portion of the people, the great heart of the nation, judges correctly, and is true to individual and national fame, there are thousands who care for none of the laws which should bind, not only man to man, but nation to nation, and whose restless spirits only ask for a chance, not for a just cause. They are ready and anxious for a foray, and no principle is able to restrain them.

Such men have no scruples. Such men are fillibusters by nature, by dissipation, or by association; and these, although few compared with the great body of the people, are still enough, and bad enough in the influence which they exert, to despoil a foreign nation and disgrace their own. That there are men, perhaps, in the parties which have gone and are about to go to make an onslaught upon the soil and property and lives of a friendly nation at peace with us who are actuated by a desire to benefit the citizens of that land which they mean to seize is possible, barely possible. But the ruling desire with most, is thirst, greed to obtain the wealth of others who have never injured them, by force and fraud, even at the expense of life, the life of the innocent.

This is the determination, this the plan. It is concealed no longer. And the expeditions which have gone and which may go for the purpose of committing a national robbery are entitled no more to respect than the footpad, only so far as the magnitude of the crime contemplated exceeds that of him who cuts a throat for the poor chance of a travell r's purse. If forty-five men from San Francisco attack the city of Stockton or Sacramento, steal the horses there and shoot those who defend their property, what are they? Are they not in the sight of God and man, and the laws of both, murderers and thieves and robbers? Now, ye casuists, tell us in what consists the difference in the morality of the deed if other places are substituted?

Is not right the same thing in all places? Is not wrong wrong, whether in Upper or Lower California? Substitute Stockton for La Paz, and what position before all law do the forty-five who took that town, the Governors, and killed the people, hold? What is the name correctly applicable to them? Most certainly the same which should be applied to them if the same acts had been committed in our own cities. And yet many look upon such outrages as sinless, because they are perpetrated at a distance and against "greasers." But the eye of the world will not so look, nor that of history, nor that of God. Jack Cade was a disciple of truth compared with the inventors of such infamous doctrines.

For shame! Cease to plead a desire to benefit the Mexicans, to give them liberal institutions. All such pleas are hypocrisy, all such assertions are falsehoods. No such wish, design, or calculation enters into the plan. The sole ruling, impelling motive is to obtain wealth and power, without any reference to right and justice. Such is the fact; so truth, and justice, and Heaven, and all really honest men must regard the movement. And yet it goes on and progresses under our very eyes, and no power seems to care to stay it. It is all wrong, all disgraceful, all a scheme worse in principle that that which dismembered Poland and is even now absorbing all the south-east portion of Europe. It is a buccaneering attempt, without even the pretext in its favor that it was necessary in point of policy; for Lower California, and Sonora, and Sinaloa would have all in good time come to us, in a peaceful and legitimate way.

With millions of acres uncultivated, with mines inexhausted, with resources undeveloped in our own territory, neither necessity, nor policy, nor justice, nor patriotism can utter a word in extenuation of the contemplated deed. It is against all law, against all morality, against the United States quite as much as Mexico; for while it disgraces us it only injures them. If we were ever to need those States we could have waited; it was merely a matter of time. But, like the devil in Eden, the wicked desire to see the fruit plucked ere it is ripe. If they who steal the apple do not find their souls as naked as they in the garden did their bodies, it will not be because the sin does not deserve such a punishment.

The Road to Health.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS A CERTAIN CURE FOR HEADACHES, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, AND PAINS IN THE CHEST.—A soldier who had seen much service abroad suffered for years from headaches, lowness of spirits, and pains in the right side, which so debilitated him, that it was found necessary to discharge him from the Service. Every attention had been paid to his complaints, both by the Army Surgeons and in the hospitals, but at last it was decided that he was incurable. After his discharge he commenced taking Holloway's Pills, which have been the means of restoring him to that buoyancy of spirits and excellent health that he had not enjoyed for years.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, near Temple Bar, London and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each, wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B. & D SANDS, New York, and Mr. J. HORSEY, 81 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale, by S. B & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE Fayetteville, N. C.

Transfer of Property.—The spirit of speculation seems to be rife in Brunswick County. It is but a short time since we chronicled the sale by the Hon. J. J. McKay, one or two months before his death, of the Green Swamp lands in that county, for $10,000; and we now understand that the same tract has been sold to a company for $60,000. It is an extensive tract heavily timbered with cypress.—*Wil. Herald.*

Statistics.—Within the jurisdiction of the North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, there are 190 local preachers, 28,967 white members, 11,656 colored members, and 226 Sunday schools, with 1,328 teachers and 8,963 scholars.

Large Hog.—Mr. F. D. Breese, of this place, slaughtered a hog 2 years and 2 months old, of his own raising, whose nett weight was 600 lbs. Pretty good for Cumberland.—*N. Carolinian.*

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1854.

The story of a treaty having been effected by General Gadsden with the Mexican Government by which we get Sonora, Lower California, the Mesilla Valley, and are relieved from fulfilling the 11th article of the treaty of Guadelupe Hidalgo, and pay to Mexico, in exchange, the sum of $50,000,000, seems to have proved a fabrication or a hoax. It is well known that General Gadsden is attempting, under the instructions of our Government, to make a treaty, embracing some, if not all of the provisions specified in the rumor referred to, and it is probable that, upon a knowledge of this fact, the story that a treaty has been made and sent to President Pierce, was based and set afloat in the newspapers to astonish the public.

READING, (PA.,) January 9.—The railroad depot and machine shops at this place, were destroyed by fire this morning—loss $500,000.

The fire consumed the machine shops, and other buildings; besides nine locomotives were much injured. The place will be repaired in time for spring business, and the road not interrupted.

Georgia.—A Census of Georgia, for State purposes, has just been taken, and returns from all the counties except Camden, Clinch and Gwynn, show the following aggregate: white population 543,567; slaves 389,287; free persons of color 326; total 933,000.

"Telegraph Clocks."—We had the pleasure, a few days ago, of witnessing an interesting experiment in electro-magnetism, as applied to the office of *keeping time.* A number of clocks of a novel and ingenious construction, were put in operation by the author of this invention, (Professor A. Hall, of Loydsville, Ohio,) being all under the control of a large pendulum, through whose agency the electric fluid was distributed to the different clocks, *over half-a-mile of wire,* each and every clock being thereby made to keep and indicate hour, minute and second, without the slightest variation. The fundamental principle of Prof. Hall's invention, appears to be that of the magnetic telegraph; but its *accurate* adaptation to this new office he claims as original with himself. It will be recollected that Mr. Bain attempted a similar undertaking in England several years ago; his pendulum ball being an electro-magnet, with permanent magnets on either side; but the motion thus produced, he found, would vary with the strength of the battery, and consequently his clock could not be made to keep perfectly accurate time. Prof. Hall, however, claims to have entirely obviated this objection in the clock under notice; and hence, in case his claim proves well-founded, his invention is deserving of general attention especially from Railroad corporations, etc., for a very important reform would be brought about by the success of the experiments referred to. We allude to *the prevention of railroad collisions,*—which we think could be ensured by the establishment of a perfect uniformity of time at all the different stations on a given road. Some of the most frightful collisions (as is well known) have resulted from a variation of only one or two minutes between the watches of the conductors and these, we may not unreasonably hope, may be prevented henceforth, provided this invention fulfils expectation, and the managers of railroads do their duty by adopting so important an improvement.—*N. Y. Express.*

Wild Race of a Locomotive.—In the Cincinnati Commercial of Saturday last we find an account of a somewhat singular collision on the Miami road at Milford. The engine of a freight train ran into the rear car of a passenger train, which was standing still at the depot. The Commercial says:

"When Mr. Watt, engineer of the mail train, heard the crash of the collision he supposed his own train would be driven over him, and, with his assistants, sprang off. The furnace had just been crammed with wood, and there was a full head of steam on. The force of the blow uncoupled the locomotive and tender from the baggage car, at the same instant *jerking the lever and throwing the throttle valve wide open!* Away sped the locomotive like an arrow, or, if we might so say, like a fiat of Omnipotence, sweeping down the track at seventy miles an hour! God help any hapless train met or overtaken; help the city, but full fourteen miles below, for that distance will be devoured in fifteen minutes!

"Harness me down with your iron bands
Be sure of your curb and rein:
For I scorn the strength of your puny hands,
As the tempest scorns the chain."

"The escaped engine came howling by Plainville, visible for an instant to the appalled villagers, switched off into the double track, as lightning from one steel rod to another divergent, and thundered on to the city whose spires might now have been seen from the iron disc of this fiery comet; but there was none to see, for rider, or driver, or living human soul had the engine none. On, straight on, the city, the city!

"Haply the furnace door flew open, the draught ceased, and a little way above the upper engine house, on a heavy up-grade, the locomotive's breath was spent; it came to a dead stand and stood there silent and cold, forming as much a part of the still wintry landscape as the whitened rock and shrouded trees on the hillside above."

Arrangement have just been made on a very comprehensive scale, for the establishment, in N. Y., of a Military School, in which natives of Cuba resident there, may be trained to the use of arms. In other words, an institution for the manufacture of practical fillibusters. The building they have obtained for the purpose is located near Washington Square, and is admirably calculated to facilitate the "patriotic purposes" in view.

In repeating some of the interesting incidents of the late storm, the *Springfield Republican* says on board of a train which was headed towards Providence, was a man who was going to that city to fulfill an engagement which few of us are willing to postpone—he was going to get married. Within five miles of the city the train stuck fast, and the conductor proclaimed that further progress was out of the question. It was but an hour to the time assigned for the nuptial ceremony. The determined bridegroom bolted from the cars and "put" for Providence and the state of matrimony. Before he closed his eyes that night he was a married man.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16, 1854.

GREAT FRESHET.—The Cape Fear at this place rose on Friday and Saturday last about 50 feet, and has since fallen 10 or 15 feet. We have not heard of any damage by the late heavy rains.

GOOD SALE OF PROPERTY.—The Home place of the late Stewart Pipkin, 20 miles from this town, on the Raleigh Road, 145 acres, with a small dwelling and good out houses, was sold on Thursday last, at $19.65 per acre. This was an unexpectedly high price, showing that real estate is decidedly appreciating in this part of the State.

A Whig meeting in Hertford county on the 7th inst., appointed 21 delegates to the State Convention.

A meeting in Jackson county expressed a preference for N. W. Woodfin, Esq. as the candidate but pledged a cordial support to the nominee. Five delegates were appointed.

A Whig Meeting in Halifax on the 30th ult., adopted resolutions declaring that the public domain is the common property of all the States, and appointed thirty-two delegates to attend the Whig State Convention at Raleigh on the 21st Feb. next.

GREAT CALAMITY.—The Steamer San Francisco has been heard from, and it is ascertained that no less than 240 of her passengers were washed overboard in the hurricane which disabled her on the 25d December. The remainder of her passengers and crew, about 500 in number, were taken off on the 5th inst. by three vessels which fell in with the wreck on that day. One of them, the ship Blue Bells, arrived at New York on Friday night last, with 230 of the passengers.

Among the lost, were Col. J. B. Washington, Major Taylor and wife (formerly Miss Everett of Smithville,) Capt. H. B. Field, and Lieut. Smith, all of the Army. The others lost were principally soldiers of the 3d Regiment of Artillery. Two ladies, names unknown, were lost.

Among those arrived at Philadelphia are Major Wyse and Lieut. Winder.

Col. Gates, Major Merchant, Col. Burke, Capt. Judd, Lieuts. Fremont, Loser and Van Vert, with Mrs. Fremont and children, and all the ladies who were saved, went on board the brig Kirby, bound for Boston. Others are on board the ship Antarctic, for Liverpool.

Whilst floating about at the mercy of the waves, the diarrhea broke out, in consequence of imprudent eating of uncooked food, &c., there being no means of cooking. Many were sick and 12 died.

The San Francisco was an entirely new vessel, of the very first class ever built in the U. S. She cost upwards of $300,000, for which sum she was insured.

She is supposed to have sunk on the night of the 5th, after every person had left her.

Some of the above particulars we obtain from our own Telegraphic despatch, and others from that of the Petersburg Intelligencer.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS CABINET.—The Richmond Examiner, a Locofoco paper (and "a highly respectable" one, as the Washington Union says,) declares that "the Cabinet is a failure"; and it calls upon the President to follow the example set him by Jackson, when he found his Cabinet "unfit for the successful accomplishment of the great task set before him"—that is to dismiss them from his service, as Jackson did his. "The handwriting is upon the wall, (says the Examiner,) and the only scapegoats upon whose heads the President can lay his hands and send forth for destruction in the wilderness, are the imbeciles of the cabinet which surround him. One remedy alone is effectual—the reorganization of the cabinet."

Complimentary, that!

We rejoice to announce the election, on Tuesday last, of the Hon. John J. Crittenden as Senator to Congress from Kentucky. His majority was 23.

HON. D. M. BARRINGER.—We notice by a letter from Genoa, dated Dec. 15, that our fellow citizen, the Hon. D. M. Barringer, was daily expected at that place, from Naples and Florence, on his way to the United States.

The eighth annual meeting of the N. C. Mutual Insurance Company was held in Raleigh on the 10th inst. The Company has greatly prospered. 1,100 policies were issued during the last year; losses to the amount of $9,000 have been paid promptly; and a surplus of $10,000 left on hand. The business has increased over the preceding year 50 per cent.

The loss by the burning of the Lafarge Hotel and the Metropolitan Hall, in New York, was about $600,000, on which about $225,000 were insured. Mr. Lafarge, a very wealthy French gentleman, owned the buildings, and loses about $250,000 beyond his insurance.

A singular fact is developed in this case. Contracts had been made with various persons to supply the Hotel with furniture—A carpet dealer for instance, about $30,000 worth of carpets; a linen house about $10,000 worth of linens, bedding, &c. All these were in progress of delivery, and were thus at the risk of the contractors until the delivery was completed. The losses of these various dealers amounted to $157,000, on which some of them had obtained insurance to the amount of $50,000.

The Bond Street House, another large Hotel, adjoined the Lafarge. When the fire broke out, before day, the greatest consternation prevailed among the guests in the Bond street House, all of whom made a precipitate retreat. The house was vacated, though policemen were standing at the doors, was ransacked from top to bottom, and it is said that valuables, &c. to the amount of about $30,000 were stolen.

The building is believed to have been set on fire.

Rev. J. J. James has taken charge of the editorial department of the Biblical Recorder.

MODERN DIPLOMACY.—It has long been our boast that American Ministers had taught the world a lesson in diplomacy, and Monsieur Soule, our French Minister at Madrid, a "progressive" of the fastest speed, has certainly gone a bow-shot beyond any of his predecessors. "The Soule duels" are the theme of much gossip in all the letters from abroad; three foreign Ministers, two Attaches, and a Spanish Grandee, imparting a consequence to the affair not justified by the harmless result of half an hour's sword playing.

The editor of the New York *Courrier des Etats Unis* writes to his paper from Paris a minute account of the troubles, from which it appears, that a disparaging remark relative to Madame Soule's appearance was retorted upon the Duke of Alba by young Soule with a contemptuous epithet and by Minister Soule with an insulting push and stare. The Duke apologized; the Spaniards laughed at him and he retracted the apology, then renewed it, then sent a challenge, fought young Soule and shook hands, having fought 30 minutes without damage.

The elder Soule, not to be outdone by his son, writes to the Marquis Turgot, French Minister, demanding satisfaction on the ground that he had used similar language and that the insult to the Duke of Alba having been offered to Madame Soule in Turgot's house, he, Turgot, was responsible. The latter disavowed the use of any insulting language, but declined making an apology for the Duke of Alba's words. Soule insisted, the Duke refused. A challenge, a duel, no damage, ensued.

Upon the whole, it appears one of the most ridiculous affairs possible, worthy of the age of Don Quixote.

P. S. The duel between the elder Soule and the French Minister was not entirely harmless as at first reported. On the second shot, *at forty paces*, the French Minister was wounded in the knee, slightly according to some accounts, seriously according to others. No reconciliation took place.

MORE OF "THEBAD APPOINTMENTS."—When the Wilmington Journal spoke of the appointment of Mr. Sanders as Consul at Liverpool as "one of the bad appointments," it may possibly have had in its view that of Mr. Foresti as Consul at Turin, of Mr. Soule as Minister to Spain, and Mr. Borland as Minister to Central America.

The Richmond Whig hits off the qualifications of these worthies to represent the Administration and the country abroad in the following happy manner:—

"There appears to be a general rumpus among the Brigadier's chosen ones to represent his Administration in foreign parts; as well as the most deplorable want of harmony in the ranks of the faithful at home. The Soules are fighting duels with the dignitaries in the land of their diplomatic career; Consul Saunders, the *Enquirer* tells us, "no sooner got to London than he became the confederate and instrument of the thousand revolutionists and conspirators who throng the streets of the British metropolis; instead of a sober and decent discharge of the duties of his office, he exhibited the spectacle of a diplomatic functionary consorting with cut-throats and outlaws and conspiring the overthrow of a government with which his country is at peace." Borland, the minister of fist fighting renown, is expected, as a matter of course, to distinguish his official career by some of his characteristic demonstrations. And Mr. Felix Foresti turns out to be a character of such Filibuster notoriety that the government to which he is sent refuses to recognise his official capacity."

THE SONORA FILLIBUSTERS.—The Northern papers are calling on the President to exert all the power of his office to put down the parties of pirates who have invaded Lower California, and whose operations are fully stated in an article which we copy. It gives us great pleasure to see that even a California paper speaks of these outrages in a just tone of rebuke, characterising them as robbery of the most detestable kind. The authorities of the United States have been grossly culpable in failing to interfere to put down such movements.

CURIOSITY.—At an execution for murder, at Staunton, Virginia, from 8 to 10,000 persons were present, including 1,000 *females!* People travelled on foot 50 miles to see the hanging! The authorities are remiss in not getting up such exhibitions more frequently and more generally, so as to save the trouble of going so far to see one. No doubt there are plenty of people in Virginia that deserve hanging.

GOLD AND SILVER.—In 1811 it was estimated by Mr. Gallatin, then Secretary of the Treasury, that the quantity of Gold and Silver in the United States was $30,000,000. In 1819, Mr. Crawford's estimate was $37,000,000. In 1829, Mr. Gallatin's $33,000,000. In 1833, the Treasury estimate was $42,700,000. In 1834, $55,000,000. In 1836, $65,000,000. In 1837, $73,000,000. In 1840, $83,000,000. The present Secretary of the Treasury, in his late report to Congress, estimates the amount at $135,000,000; of which $52,500,000 is held by banks, and $24,600,000 by the Treasury. But by taking the estimate of 1820, viz: $37,000,000, adding the imports, $278,678,615, the yield of California, $208,068,867, and of the mines in the old States, $12,741,653, makes an aggregate of $526,489,135. Deduct from this sum $293,158,020 exported, leaves a balance of $243,331,115; of which $55,000,0000 in the banks, and $22,285,200 in the Treasury; leaving in circulation $165,544,975.

Besides all this, a very large amount in coin is annually brought into the country by immigrants. But, on the other hand the quantity of coin converted into plate would probably absorb all that.

The increase of Specie within the last 10 or 20 years is a striking evidence of the increased wealth of the country.

MAGNIFICENT DONATION.—Dr. Nott, for many years President of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. has presented that Institution with $600,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The vacancies in the Senate have been filled with Whigs, and the Legislature has elected E. Washburn Governor, and W. C. Plunkett Lieut. Governor. Both Whigs.

CONGRESS.

On Tuesday last, nothing of importance was done in either House, in consequence of the death of the Hon. Henry A. Muhlenberg, a Representative from Pennsylvania. The usual eulogies were pronounced, resolutions of respect adopted, and the Houses adjourned.

In the SENATE, on Wednesday, Mr. Cass occupied nearly the whole sitting in reply to a speech of Mr. Clayton at the last session on the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. He defended the Munroe doctrine.

On Thursday, Mr. Clayton replied.

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES on Wednesday, nearly the whole day was devoted to debate on the resolution to give a sword and the thanks of Congress to Capt. Ingraham. The resolution passed, 173 to 9.

On Thursday, a resolution was adopted to print 50,000 copies of the Abstract of the Census.

On Friday, Mr. Cutting, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill conferring the rights of citizenship upon the children of citizens of the United States born out of the limits of the Union.

Mr. Orr's substitute for the Senate bill relating to the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury (making the proposed law applicable hereafter, when the office shall become vacant,) was adopted by a vote of 96 to 77; but the bill, as amended, was then rejected by a vote of ayes 70, noes 107. A motion to reconsider was then laid on the table 106 to 30. So Mr. Peter G. Washington remains safe for the present from Congressional interference. The House adjourned to Monday.

STEALING PAPERS.—A very mysterious affair occurred in Washington a few days ago. Whilst the counsel in the interminable Gardiner case were hotly engaged in arguing some legal point, the principal document, on which the whole prosecution for forgery originated, was abstracted from the table of one or other of the counsel, and could not be found. The defendant Gardiner is generally suspected of having taken it; but he denies, and is said to have signed a paper relinquishing any advantage which its disappearance might give him. The Court decided that the trial should proceed, based upon a *fac simile* copy.

BLACKWOOD.—We are indebted to Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., New York, for their American edition of Blackwood's Magazine for December. And we take the occasion of the commencement of new year to call our readers' attention to the cheap republication by that house of the various leading English Magazines and Reviews.

IMPORTED CATTLE.—At a sale of imported stock at Cincinnati, a cow and heifer were knocked off at $2,300, and two cows at $1800.

FROM EUROPE.

The Baltic has arrived with dates to the 29th ult.

There was little news on account of the Christmas holidays. The difficulty in the British Cabinet had been patched up, and Lord Palmerston retains his office.

It is rumored, but disbelieved strongly, that the Porte will consent to resume negotiations.

The London Times has the following despatch dated Vienna, Wednesday evening:

"The Russian steamer Pruth has set two Turkish villages on fire by throwing red hot balls."

ST. PETERSBURG.—The only indications of anticipated war are a rise in the prices of some articles.

War had been officially declared by Persia against Turkey.

The Czar has stated his determination not to agree to any proposals of peaceful negotiations, unless decided concessions are made by Turkey to Russia.

The return of Lord Palmerston to the British Cabinet, it is understood, is equivalent to a deliberate determination to prepare for war with Russia, in conjunction with France.

The decline in French funds, on the receipt of news announcing Lord Palmeston's return to the Ministry, was most significant of the moment. It is construed at the Bourse as foreshadowing a call of the Continent to arms.

The London Times, in its latest editorial, thinks war inevitable and that it must spread all over Europe and Asia.

The Porte asserts that he will only send a Minister to the Conference of the four powers upon the emphatic condition that the Russians evacuate the Principalities.

The Turks are preparing for an expedition against Sebastopol.

A ninety gun Russian ship was lost at the battle of Sinope. The entire loss of the Turks at Sinope is about 2000 men and twenty millions piastres in treasure and munitions of war.

MARKETS

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29.—Cotton continues firm. Sales yesterday of 6000 bales, 1000 on speculation, at 6¼ for fair Orleans; 6d for middling; 6¼d for fair Mobile; 5¾d for middling; 6¼ for fair Uplands, and 5¾d for middling; ordinary 4¼ a 5¾d.

Breadstuffs closed with an active demand, at advancing rates.

It will be seen by our police report, this morning, that some recent extensive robberies in the Custom House have just come to light. This is not at all surprising, when we consider the character of some of the more recent appointments, and shows the necessity for discrimination in the appointment of officers of the lowest as well as the highest rank.—*New York Express.*

Eloquence.—During an address delivered by a young orator, in a debating society, the speaker attempting to describe the beauties of nature, and touching upon the scenes of a thunder storm he had witnessed once upon a time, his fountain of eloquence could no longer withhold itself, and he burst forth in the following strain: "Why tell you, Mr. President, the roaring of the thunder was heard far and wide, and reminded those who heard it of the clattering of the hoofs of so many wild horses crossing a bridge over a creek where the little fishes were seen skipping about from puddle to puddle—the lightning flashed and flashed, every now and then the whole heavens looked as though it was *lighted up with tallow candles and them all snuffed!*

"OLD BLADEN."

THE Whigs of Bladen are requested to meet at the Court House, on Monday Evening of February Court week, to appoint Delegates to the State Convention to be held at Raleigh on the 21st of February. A full attendance is desired.

WHIG MEETING IN ROBESON!

We are requested to say that a Whig Meeting will be held at the Court House in Lumberton on Saturday the 21st inst. A full attendance is desired.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

PITTSBOROUGH, Jan'y 8th, 1854.

MESSRS. E. J. HALE & SON: On yesterday the citizens of this vicinity and Haywood closed the subscription to our Plank Road at $13,500. The contemplated road is from Haywood by Jones's (formerly Ramsay's) Mills on Deep River, to Pittsborough, a distance of 11 miles. On Saturday next the Stockholders meet to elect Officers and take steps to have this road finished immediately. Would it not conduce much to the interest of your Western Plank Road to run a branch from the Spout Spring or Gully McLean's to meet our road at Jones's? You have a splendid route for it, passing across Reedy Swamp, on this side of Gully McLean's, to Barbecue, thence upon the finest ridge I ever travelled upon, by Mr. John Swann's summer residence and the former residence of Mrs. Hugh McLean, to the Mills, a distance of about 26 miles. The people would be gratified that such an improvement should be made, and it must prove advantageous to all parties concerned.

CHATHAM.

SUPREME COURT.

Saturday, Jan. 7.—Buie v. Bryan, in Equity from Moore, was argued by Kelly and Person for plaintiff and Reid and Haughton for defendant.

Buie v. Shipman, from Bladen, was argued by McDugald for plaintiff and Reid for defendant.

The State v. Simpson, was argued by Attorney General for the State, and McDugald for Defendant.

John T. C. Wiatt was re-elected Marshal for one year.

Monday, Jan. 9.—Ingram v. Hough, from Anson, argued by Winston for plaintiff.

The State v. McEntyre, from New Hanover, argued by the Attorney General for the State, and Person for the Defendant.

Boner v. Merchant's Steam Boat Company, from Forsythe, argued by Miller for Plaintiff and Winston for Defendant.

Tuesday, Jan. 10.—The State v. McQueen, from Bladen, argued by the Attorney General for the State, and Kelly for Defendant.

Booe v. Wilson, from Surry, argued by Miller for Defendant.

Wednesday, Jan. 11.—Hamlin v. Mebane, in Equity, from Chatham, argued by Moore for Plaintiff, and Phillips and Jno. H. Bryan for Defendant.

Carroll v. Carroll, in Equity, from Davidson, argued by Jno. H. Bryan for Plaintiff, and Winston for Defendant.

Caffey v. Davis, in Equity, from Guilford, argued by Miller for Plaintiff, and Morehead for Defendant.

Thursday, Jan. 12.—Argument in Hamlin v. Mebane, continued by Mr. Moore.

Friday, Jan. 13.—Argument in same case concluded by Mr. John H. Bryan.

Gwyn v. Gwyn, in Equity, from Caswell, argued by Morehead for plaintiff.

Corbett v. Corbett, from Caswell, argued by Morehead for defendant.

Lee v. Ford, in Equity from Randolph, argued by J. H. Bryan for defendant.—*Ral. Statesman.*

Robbery.—The Store of H. B. Hayes, of this city, was broken open and robbed of a number of articles, on Wednesday night last.—*Ral. Star.*

DONALD McKAY.

The enterprise of our esteemed fellow citizen, Donald McKay, and the deep feeling of regret which exists at the misfortune which has befallen the noble monument of his mechanical genius, induces us to give a few facts in his personal history, which are of public interest. Mr. McKay is about 45 years of age, and is one of a family of eighteen children, fourteen of whom, with both parents, still survive. The senior Mr. McKay is a Scotchman by birth. He resides at East Boston, and is a fine, hearty gentleman, able now to perform as much manual labor as either of his seven sons, all of whom are practical ship carpenters. He has seven daughters living, all of whom are married.

Donald McKay was born at Shelburne, Nova Scotia. He went to New York at an early age, and first worked as a day laborer in a ship yard. From a short sketch of Mr. McKay's life furnished to a journal in another city by our nautical friend of the Atlas, we learn that he learned his trade as a shipbuilder with Mr. Bell of New York, by whom he was afterward recommended to work in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Here he was selected from among nearly a thousand men, as the foreman of a gang who had some particular work to perform. But a strong Native American feeling prevailed among the mechanics and the noble and skilful foreman was not able to retain his humble station.

Mr. Bell, his former employer, sent him to Newburyport, to draught and superintend the building of a number of ships for New York merchants. In this new field of labor he found an opportunity to display that genius which is now universally awarded to him. He soon set up in business, and the fame of the excellence of his vessels attracted attention in New York and Boston. In order to answer the increasing demand for his vessels, he established a ship yard in East Boston, from which he has sent forth some of the finest packet ships and fastest clippers now afloat.

Mr. McKay is one of Nature's noblemen. He unites extraordinary natural endowments as a mechanic with a most persistent energy. The history of such a man teaches what can be accomplished by a mechanic under our republican institutions. May the day be far distant when such a man shall fail to find a generous welcome from all well-wishers to our "Great Republic."

Boston Transcript.

MARRIED,

In Ashborough, on the 10th inst., by Rev. Geo. McNeill, W. WARD VIRDIN, Jr., of Baltimore, and Miss KATE E. L. DUNN, of Fayetteville.

In Wilmington, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Murphy, Mr. L. C. TURNER to Miss C. FANNING WOOD, both of Wilmington. Also, on the 11th, by Rev. Dr. Drane, Mr. CHARLES P. BOLLES, of the U. S. Coast Survey, to Miss ELIZA, daughter of John Walker, Esq., of Wilmington.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Jan'y 12.—Str Douglass, (Banks's Line,) with boat Cassidy in tow, and goods for J & F Garrett, W Roper, N McLeod, T Bostick, E B Wilden, N King, J D Williams, Willkings & Co, W McIntyre, Worth & Elliott, J Sundy, Amberg & Co, J S Banks, E L Winslow, J & T Waddill, C Banks, E J Hale.

Dec 15.—Str Sun, (Orrell's Line,) with goods for W Draughon, Fayetteville Mill, Rev A Gilchrist, D & W McLaurin, C E Leete, S J Hinsdale, T Bostick, J T Council & Cain, E C Hall, V Downing, A W Steel, C B Mallett, Orrell & Whitehead, Worth & Elliott, J Dodd J J Gilchrist, R M Orrell.

Jan 10, Str Rowan; 11 and 14, Str Fanny Lutterloh, (Lutterloh's Line,) with goods for J & T Waddill, C S Johnson, W H Lutterloh, E Rose & Son, Dr McRae, R J Steele, Jones & Lett, W R Holt, D & W McLaurin, J T Gilmore, Stedman & Horne, M Jessup, A J O'Hanlon, J Hartman, J W Baker, Ray & Pearce, J H & J Martine, J Kyle, S W Tillinghast, G McNeill, S P Vandine, H Gilmore, J G Cook.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Jan 10.—Schrs J B Coffin and Ocean from Boston, Naraguagus from Providence, D L Sturges, Wm Smith, Geo M Smith, and Jacob Birdsall from New York, Amarinta from Baltimore. 11.—Schrs A J DeRosset from New York, Marcia Tibou from Portsmouth, N H. 12.—Schr Midyett from Hyde county.

ON Monday next I purpose opening a school for a limited number of boys.

School-room on Rowan street.

Terms $12.50 per quarter.

J. C. HOOPER.

Jan. 16, 1854. 62

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Jan. 16.

BACON—	8	a 8½	MOLASSES—		
BEESWAX—	25	a	Cuba,	26	a 27
CANDLES—F. F.	16	a 17	New Orleans,	37½	a 40
Adamantine	30	a 35	NAILS—	5½	a 6
Sperm	50	a	OILS—Linseed,	80	a
COFFEE—Rio,		a 13	Tanners',	60	a 70
Laguira,		a 13½	SALT—		
St. Domingo,	60	a 00	Liv'p, (sack,)	2 00	a
COTTON—			Alum, (bu.)		a
Strictly prime,	9¼	a 9¾	SEED—		
Prime,	9¼	a 9½	Flaxseed,	1 00	a
Fair,	9	a 9¼	Clover, per lb.	12½	a 15
COTTON BAGGING—			SHOT—		
Gunny,	13	a 15	Com., pr. bag,	2 00	a
Dundee,	12	a 14	Buck,	2 25	a
Burlaps,	10	a 12	SPIRITS—		
COTTON YARNS—			Peach Brandy,	60	a 75
No. 5 to 10,	17	a 18	Apple "	45	a 50
DOMESTIC GOODS—			N. C. Whiskey,	40	a 44
Bro. Sheetings,	7½	a 8	Northern "		a
Osnaburgs,	9½	a 10	N. E. Rum,	40	a
FEATHERS—	40	a 45	Jam'ca Rum,	$2	a 2 50
FLOUR—			Fr. Brandy,	$2	a 3 00
Superfine,	6 00	a 6 10	American Gin,	30	a 40
Fine,		a 5 75	Holland do,	1 50	a 2 00
Scratched,		a 5 50	SUGAR—		
GRAIN—			Loaf,	11	a 12
Corn,	1 00	a 1 10	Crushed,	10	a 11
Wheat,	$0	a 1 10	St. Croix,	9	a
Oats,	60	a 65	Porto Rico,	7	a 9
Peas,		a 1 00	New Orleans,	6	a 8
Rye,	90	a 1 00	TALLOW—	11	a 12
HIDES—Dry,	7	a 8	TOBACCO—		
Green,	3	a 4	Leaf,		none.
IRON—			Manufactured,	8	a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5	a	WHITE LEAD—	$2½	a 2 50
Ditto, wide,	6	a	WINDOW GLASS—		
English,	4	a	8 x 10,	2¼	a 2½
LARD—	10	a 11	10 x 12,	2¾	a
LEAD—	8½	a 9	WOOL—		a

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—The receipts are quite light—manufacturers sustaining the market for all good grades. Our market is now up to the New York prices.

Corn—We advance our quotations. The article has become exceedingly scarce, and sells at retail at 1 25. It would command $1 to 1 10, if not a higher figure by the quantity.

Flour in demand, at $6 to 6 10 for super.

Molasses—The market is well supplied with both new and old.

Turpentine 3 25. Spirits 52 to 55.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—yellow 3 70, hard 2 20. Spirits 57 to 58. Tar 2 25 to 2 30. Corn 77½ to 80. Old Bacon—hog round 8½ to 9, hams 11 to 12, shoulders 8½ to 9; new—12 50, 12 60, and 12 75 per 100 lbs. for hams.—Lard 10. Salt 1 50. Lumber—one raft flooring sold at $13, and one raft wide boards at 8 50.

At New York, Cotton dull and heavy, tendency of prices downward. Corn 85 to 89. Flour has risen 6 to 12 cents since the arrival of the Baltic: 7 68 to 7 87.

At Charleston, cotton 8 to 10½.

Total receipts of cotton 953,430 bales, against 1,489,747 last year. Decrease 536,311.

AT an adjourned meeting of the Commissioners of Fayetteville, held at the Office of the Town, on the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., the following Officers were duly elected:

J. W. Baker, Jr., Tax Collector.
Joseph Arey, Special Justice.
James Hales, Town Constable and Lamp Tender.
J. P. Leonard, Clerk of the Market.
H. H. Depo, Director of Patrol for Lower Fayetteville.
C. D. Nixon, Standard Keeper.
W. Prior, Keeper of the Town Clock.
H. H. Depo, Keeper of the Powder Magazine.
W. Williamson, Street Commissioner, and Superintendent of Grave Yard.

From the Minutes.

W. G. MATTHEWS, Clerk.

Jan'y 14, 1854. 2t

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

THE requisite amount of Capital Stock (Twenty Thousand Dollars) having been secured, the subscribers are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on Tuesday Evening next, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organization.

Agreeable to the terms of subscription, the first Instalment of one per cent. is due and payable on Tuesday next. Payments will be received and receipted for by either member of the Committee. Punctual attendance is requested.

E. J. LILLY,
S. W. TILLINGHAST,
J. H. COOK,
Committee.

Jan'y 12, 1854.

PLANK ROAD MEETING.

ALL persons interested in the extension of the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road, are requested to meet at Antioch, on Saturday the 28th Jan'y 1854.

Jan'y 13. 62tt

A MEETING will be held at Franklinsville, Randolph county, N. C., Feb'y 17th, next, to consider the propriety of building a Plank Road from some point near Johnsonville on the F. & W. Plank Road, running by the Factories on Deep River, thence to a point on the Gulf or Graham Road, near the Mt. Vernon Spring in Chatham county, N. C. Those favorable to the enterprise are invited to attend.

MANY CITIZENS.

January 11, 1854. 62tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of

COUNCIL, CAIN & CO.,

For the purpose of transacting a General Mercantile Business. They have a good stock of GOODS now on hand, at the old stand of J. T. Council & Cain, where they will be glad to see their friends and the public generally.

JOHN T. COUNCIL.
RICHARD S. CAIN.
ALEXANDER RAY.

P. S. All persons owing J. T. Council & Cain debts of long standing, are requested to call and settle with Council, Cain & Co., who are fully authorised to settle the debts of J. T. Council & Cain.

Jan'y 16, 1854. 62-4t.

Carolinian and Argus four times.

GARDEN SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED, a general assortment of Landreth's celebrated GARDEN SEEDS, warranted fresh and genuine, of the growth of 1853.

S. T. HAWLEY & SON.

Jan'y 16, 1854. 62-6w

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Three Stores on Market street; one occupied by G. R. French, one by J. R. Reston & Co., and the other by T. H. Howey; also the property occupied by C. DuPre & Co., and others, at the corner of Front and Princess streets, and extending on Princess street towards the river. A lot on Front street running to the river, including a wharf known as the Beatty Wharf; a Lot on the corner of Front and Ann streets, his late residence, now occupied by Mr. Ferguson; a Lot on the corner of Third and Ann streets; The Palo Alto House and Lot, a Lot on Fourth street extending to Boundary, and half a Lot on Boundary adjoining the same, two small lots with dwellings near the Old Poor House, on Boundary street; also a summer residence on Masonboro' Sound, and about 1000 acres of land near Elizabeth River and Brunswick county.

The above property, or such portion thereof as shall not be otherwise disposed of previous to that time, will be sold at public auction in Wilmington, on the second Monday in March next.

DAN'L B. BAKER.

Jan 12, 1854. 62*tf

Sash, Blind, and Door Factory.

THE subscriber is prepared to fill all orders for Sashes, Blinds or Doors, at the shortest notice. The work will be well executed, with the best of materials. He will also keep constantly on hand a good supply of all the sizes most commonly used; will be thankful to those disposed to encourage home manufactures. Call and examine my work before sending your orders North.

S. P. IVEY.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 12, 1854. (w3) 62-6t

LOOK AT THIS!

THE subscriber is prepared and qualified to despatch all orders for Paper Hanging, having on hand a fine assortment; among which may be found the Oak and Marble patterns. He also carries on the Mattress-making and Painting, of all descriptions. Call on him at No. 7 Green street.

R. W. HENRY.

Jan'y 16, 1854. 62tf

NEGRO SALE.

I WILL offer for sale at Public Auction, at the Court House door in Elizabethtown, on Tuesday the 7th of February, several likely NEGROES. Approved bonds at six months will be required for the purchase money.

J. G. McDUGALD, Commissioner.

Elizabethtown, N. C., Jan'y 11, 1854. 62-2t

NOTICE.

ALL persons are warned against trading for a Note made payable by me to John R. Webb, of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars, dated the 5th day of December 1853, with two credits of $170 each,—one dated on the 9th of December, the other date not recollected. I am prepared to prove said Note has been settled in full. The said John R. Webb has left this county for Mississippi, and has slipped off said Note and was bragging of it just before he left.

His character is well known in this neighborhood, and he will no doubt try to put off said Note on some unsuspecting person in the county to which he has removed.

NATHAN T. BOWDON,
Powellton P. O., Richmond C'ty, N. C.

Jan'y 5, 1854. 62*3t

R. J. STEELE, Jr. is determined to emigrate to Florida, and now offers for sale his interest in the COLEMAN LANDS, lying on the Pedee River, in Richmond county, N. C., said interest consisting of one-half of said Lands, and containing about 500 acres,—one hundred of which are rich river bottom lands, which for fertility are not surpassed by any in the county.

There are on the place a good Dwelling House, Smoke House, and several Negro houses; a first rate Mill site, and a Saw Mill furnished with Hotchkiss Wheels. Also a very good Fishery.

Persons wishing to purchase a small but very valuable Farm, would do well to examine these lands, as I am determined to sell, and a bargain may be had.

Rockingham, Richmond C'ty, Jan. 6, 1854. 62*4t

$75 Reward.

BROKE from the Jail of Robeson county, on the night of the 10th inst., Enoch Cummings, Troy Cummings, Elisha Cummings, who had been committed on a charge of homicide. They are all bright mulattoes. Enoch Cummings is about 35 years old, six feet high, and weighs about 190 pounds; hair curly. Troy Cummings is about 28 years of age, and about five feet eight inches high; hair straight. Elisha Cummings is about 21 years of age, and about five feet six inches high; hair straight.

I will give $75 reward for the three above-named, or $25 for any one of them, delivered to me in Lumberton.

REUBEN KING, Sheriff.

Lumberton, Jan'y 11, 1854. 62-3t

The Cheraw Gazette and Marion Star will each copy three times, and send accounts to R. K.

MR. J. S. DAVIS respectfully announces to the citizens of Fayetteville, that he has organized a School in the School Room—a building connected with the Methodist Church. He hopes, by diligence and strict attention to his business, to advance thoroughly and rapidly those entrusted to his care.

TERMS—PER QUARTER:

Primary Geography and Arithmetic,	$4 50
English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History,	6 50
For higher branches,	8 50

Quarterly Reports of scholarship and deportment will be sent to parents or guardians.

Jan'y 11, 1854. 61-2t

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE undersigned having lately arrived from the North, wishes to inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has just opened a Shop on Mumford street, in the upper part of Messrs. Pier & Branin's Carriage Repository, and is now prepared to receive all orders for all kinds of House, Sign and Ornamental Painting; Graining, Paper Hanging, &c.

Persons wishing such work done will do well to call and see my specimens of workmanship.

Window Shades furnished to order; also Sashes, Blinds and Doors, at the lowest market price.

All work executed with neatness and despatch. Only give me a call; I am bound to please.

HORACE W. BLACK.

Jan'y 12, 1854. 61tf

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold on Monday, Feb'y 6th, at the Market House in Fayetteville, Twenty-four Shares of Stock in the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road. Terms, 6 months' credit.

JOHN BELL,
Executor of C. Hargrove.

Jan'y 11, 1854. 61ts

AT a meeting of the Commissioners of Fayetteville, on 9th instant,

W. Warden was unanimously chosen Treasurer.

C. B. Mallett appointed Chief Fire Warden.				
S. T. Hawley,	1st Assistant	"	"	
J. H. Cook,	2d	"	"	
C. A. McMillan,	3d	"	"	
Thos. Waddill,	4th	"	"	
J. D. Williams,	5th	"	"	
W. Draughon,	6th	"	"	

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

Ward No. 1—Jas. Sundy, C. D. Nixon, Wm. Russell.
2—P. Taylor, J. C. Haigh, C. E. Leete.
3—J. Arey, J. Harman, J. W. Powers.
4—T. S. Lutterloh, Jas. M. Williams, R. K. Bryan.
5—A. A. McKethan, T. C. Fuller, J. M. Beasley.
6—Wm. McLaurin, C. Lutterloh, Jas. Huske.
7—Wm. Warden, E. W. Barge, T. M. Sackett.

From the Minutes.

W. G. MATTHEWS, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Commssioners, appointed by the Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina at the Session of 1850-'51, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Warsaw Plank Road Company," appoint Friday the 20th of January next, at Clinton, for a general meeting of the Stockholders to organize the said Company,—it appearing to the satisfaction of the undersigned that a sufficient amount has been subscribed in Sampson county for that object, according to said Charter.

DAVID G. MORISEY.
W. W. PEIRCE.
ROWLAND BEST.
T. M. LEE.
JOSIAH JOHNSON.
J. R. BEAMAN.
A. B. CHESNUTT.
PATRICK MURPHY.

Dec'r 31, 1853.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

E. L. & J. A. Pemberton *vs.* W. H. Hardin.

Original Attachment levied on Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that W. H. Hardin, the Defendant in this Attachment, is an inhabitant of another government, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper printed in the Town of Fayetteville, State of North Carolina, notifying the said Wm. H. Hardin to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next term of said Court, to be holden for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, then and there to plead or demur to his said suit, or judgment final by default will be rendered against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy the Plaintiffs' debt and costs.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in December, A. D. 1853.

62*6t] JOHN McLAURIN, Clk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—COURT OF EQUITY.

John Hussey (Adm'r of William Harris, dec'd,) *vs.* Lucinda Harris, Nelson Harris, Parsons Harris, DeWitt C. Harris, Thomas J. Forney and wife Sarah C., Benj'n W. Simmons (Guardian of Joseph B.

MR. J. S. DAVIS respectfully announces to the citizens of Fayetteville, that he has to-day commenced a School in the Sabbath School Room, a building connected with the M. E. Church.

Rates of tuition 4, 6, 8 dollars.

Jan'y 2, 1854. 58tf

H. ERAMBERT.

Confectionery and Variety Store,

Under the Fayetteville Hotel, Hay St.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Dec'r 21, 1853. 58tf

K. M. MURCHISON,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

58-6m] **WILMINGTON, N. C.**

Dissolution of Copartnership.

IN compliance with the articles of agreement, the copartnership heretofore existing between J. T. COUNCIL & CAIN is this day dissolved. The business will be continued by J. T. Council, and the business of the copartnership will be settled by him or his authorised agent. J. T. COUNCIL.

Dec'r 26, 1853. 58-3w

THE LAST NOTICE.

THE firm of Cook & Taylor was dissolved the first of last May. There has been but little heed paid by their friends to the call for settlement of their notes and accounts. We now distinctly say that all notes and accounts remaining unpaid will be put in a train of collection during the month of January.

JAMES G. COOK.
WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Dec. 24. 57tf

ANDREWS & JESUP.

No. 70 PINE Street, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF

Cotton and Woollen Machinery, Machinists' Tools, Leather Belting, &c.

ALSO

"Manufacturer's Articles"

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Comprising Belting, Card Clothing, Bobbins, Shuttles, Pickers, Roller Skins, Roller Cloth, Oils, &c.

Dec. 27, 1853. 55tf

RULE & HALL.

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes.

167 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

WE keep on hand a large and beautiful stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, gotten up expressly for the North and South Carolina Trade, and during the Spring of 1854 we can show an unsurpassed assortment in our line, and will be much pleased to see the Merchants of the South when in the City.

☞ The undersigned being with this House, will be pleased to see his acquaintances, at the Old Stand, 167 Pearl Street.

W. A. McCORKLE.

Dec'r 26, 1853. 57—3m

TOBACCO.

WE have on hand several lots of Tobacco, which we will sell at lower prices according to quality, than can be had of any other house in Town.

J. & T. WADDELL.

Dec. 29, 1853. 57-4t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his LANDS six miles North of Fayetteville at Tarvin's, on the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road, consisting of about **1260 acres of Land,** suited to the making of Turpentine or Timber. There are on the premises a good saw and grist mill, all in good repair and now in operation; also a dwelling, and all the necessary outhouses, in good repair.

Also, another tract of two hundred and fifty acres, on the head waters of Carver's Creek, known as the Tarry Place, on which there is a small farm, a dwelling house and other houses.

On the first named tract there are cut about twenty-five thousand Turpentine boxes, from two to four years old.

All the above lands will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber, who will take pleasure in showing the above lands.

WM. R. BOLTON.

Oct. 27, 1853. 49tf

2,000 *Bbls. Turpentine Wanted,*

FOR which the highest cash prices will be paid.

McLEAN & JONES.

Summerville, N. C., May 18, 1853. 95tf

Fresh Garden Seed.

SAML. J. HINSDALE

HAS just received his supply of FRESH and GENUINE GARDEN SEED—growth of 1853:

ASPARAGUS.
BEANS—Early China.
Early Valentine.
Early Mohawk.
Large Lima.
BEETS—Early Blood Turnip.
White Sugar.
Early Flat Bassano.
Long Blood Red.
CORN—Sugar or Sweet.
CABBAGE—Early York.
Early Sugar Loaf.
Early flat Battersea.
Large French Ox-heart.
Large York.
Large English Drumhead.
Fine Drumhead Savoy.
CAULIFLOWER—Early London.
CARROT—Long Orange.
Early Horn.
CELERY—White Solid.
CUCUMBER—Early Russian.
Early Cluster.
London Long Green.
EGG PLANT—Large Purple.
LETTUCE—Royal Cabbage.
Large Green Ice Head.
Ice Coss.
MELON—Pine-apple.
Nutmeg.
Water.
ONION—Wethersfield Large Red.
Yellow Silver Skin.
PARSLEY—Double Curled.
PARSNIP—Long Smooth.
PEPPER—Large Bull Nose.
Sweet Mountain.
PUMPKIN—Connecticut Field.
RADISH—Early Long Scarlet.
Early Scarlet Turnip.
White Turnip.
Black Fall Spanish.
SQUASH—Early Yellow Bush.
TOMATO—Large Red.
Pear Shaped.
TURNIP—Early Spring.
Purple-top Ruta Baga.
Large English Norfolk.

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

Dec'r 28, 1853. 57-3m

HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING SALOON.

J. G. SMITH respectfully informs the citizens of Fayetteville, and the surrounding country, that he has moved his Barbering establishment to the Hotel Building. His room may be now found opposite the new Fayetteville Bank, where he is prepared to Shave and Trim on accommodating terms. He very respectfully returns thanks to his old customers and the public generally for their liberal patronage, and hopes that his custom will be GREATLY INCREASED, as he has been to a considerable expense in fitting up his Shop for the comfort of his customers. He would invite the attention of the citizens to his READING ROOM, in rear of his Shaving Establishment, where they will find all the leading Political papers of the day.

All kinds of Perfumeries and Hair Oils, Shaving Soap, Hair and Shaving Brushes, and a variety of other articles in his line, for sale.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 20, 1853. 38-6m

CEDAR FALLS Cotton Yarn and Sheetings, for sale at Factory prices, by TROY & MARSH.

May 30, 1853. 98tf

Office of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company.

Stock for Sale.

THE Stock of the following persons in the C. F. & D. R. N. Company will be sold on Wednesday the 15th of Feb'y 1854, at the Court House in Pittsborough said subscribers having failed to pay their subscription to the original Capital Stock of said Company under the original Charter:

SUBSCRIBER'S NAMES.	No. SHARES.	SUBSCRIBERS' NAMES.	No. SHARES.
J. H. Rothwell	1	Nicholas Marks	1
A. B. Rothwell	1	Thos. B. Long	2
W. O. Jeffreys	1	B. J. Hackney	2
John A. Cox	1	O. D. Petty	1
P. Geard	1	James Pullin	10
Andrew Vestal	1	G. W. Hight	1
C. C. Tully	1	James Brown	1
O. Andrews	1	John W. Lane	1
James Hutton	2	George Wilcox	7
A. N. Beth	1	John W. Hooker	5
William Watson	5	G. M. Brazier	5
William Smith	1	M. C. Gardner	5
James McGary	1	John A. McDonald	2
E. B. Drake	1	J. M. Walker	1
W. F. Collins	5	W. H. Hughes	1
E. Fooshee	1	Charles Bright	5
O. W. Lindley	1		

By order of the Board.

HENRY A. LONDON, Secy.

Pittsborough, Dec. 14, 1853. 57tf

The American Seed Garden,

WETHERSFIELD, Conn.

JOHNSON, ROBBINS & CO.,

PROPRIETORS

OFFER for sale, through the subscribers, their Agents for North Carolina, a full, complete and fresh assortment of GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS, *saved* the growth of 1853, and put up expressly for this market. The reputation of the seeds grown at Wethersfield has extended far and near, and stands at present unrivalled in quality and adaptedness to southern soils and climates. The proprietors are old and experienced gardeners, and continue as they have for a long series of years done, to pay their unbroken and individual care to the cultivation, gathering, cleaning and packing of the seeds they offer for sale.

The assortment consists in part of the following:

Artichoke, Asparagus.
Beans—Dwarf and Pole, every variety.
Beets, Borecole, Cabbage, " "
Cauliflower—Early London and Large late Asiatic.
Colewort or Collards, Corn Salad, Cress.
Cucumber, Egg Plant, every variety.
Carrot and Celery, every variety.
Indian Corn—Early Sweet, Large Sweet or Sugar, Early White Flint, Early Tuscarora.
Endive—Green, Curled, Scotch.
Lettuce, Melons, Mustard, Onion, every variety.
Okra—Green and White.
Parsley—Plain or Common, Double or Curled.
Parsnip.
Peas, every variety.
Pepper, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Spinach, every variety.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash, Tomatoe, Turnips, every variety.
Sweet Herbs—Sage, Savory, Thyme, Lavender, Lemon Balm, &c. &c.

All orders addressed to Beverly Rose, Esq., our Wholesale Agent in Fayetteville, and S. M. West, Esq., Wilmington, will meet with prompt attention.

WEBB & BRO.

Dec. 5, 1853. 50tf

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he is still at his old stand carrying on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen,—having a more *experienced* and *practical South*, he flatters himself that his work will compete with any made in the State for style, elegance and durability, and should any of it fail in twelve months, with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, he will repair it free of charge.

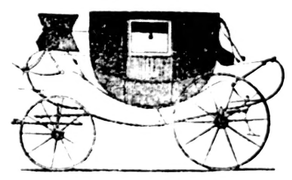
Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work as he is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Jan. 26, 1853. 68tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability.

He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1853. 98tf

The Mill that took the Premium!

THE undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Robeson and the adjoining counties, that he has purchased the entire interest of Mess. Gregory & Rogers in the Steam Saw and Grist Mill at this place, and is now prepared to fill all orders for Lumber that may be sent in. Having a superior quality of Timber to saw, he is confident his Lumber cannot be surpassed.

Terms for Flooring and Weather-boarding,	$12
Inch Boards, Ceiling and Scantling,	10
Roughage half price, say	5

The cash will invariably be required on delivery of the Lumber, as the undersigned intends keeping no books for that purpose. The above terms will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

D. W. ROGERS.

Lumberton, Dec. 5, 1853. 59tf

COTTON BAGGING.

I HAVE a plentiful supply of Gunny and Dundee Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, and Bagging Twine. Send in your orders and they shall be supplied.

JAS. G. COOK.

Oct. 3, 1853. 82tf

N. C. BACON.

20,000 LBS. assorted. For sale by

W. H. LUTTERLOH.

Dec. 5, 1853. 59-2m

60 boxes whole, half and quarter Boxes RAISINS, just received by

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Dec. 5, 1853. 59tf

ANDREWS'S

Tin Ware and Store Depot.

ALWAYS on hand, Cooking, Box, and Parlour STOVES

—ALSO—

A varied assortment of Tin Ware, at wholesale and retail. By C. W. ANDREWS,

Market Square.

June 6, 1853. 200tf

LAND BROKER.

I HAVE so many inquiries about Turpentine Lands, that I have concluded to offer my services to buy and sell.

Those having Lands for sale will furnish me plots and quantity, together with a fair description and price.—My commissions shall be moderate.

JAS. G. COOK.

Nov. 21, 1853. 46tf

W. H. GAUTIER,

GENERAL AGENT

For the sale of Country Produce,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Nov. 7, 1853. 43-3m

To Timber and Lumber Makers.

THE subscriber, after returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal support and patronage while INSPECTOR, (which office he was forced to relinquish on account of his health,) would respectfully inform them he is again on hand, and will attend to the selling of either the above; and from his knowledge of the market, and strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, hopes to give satisfaction and merit a share of public patronage.

W. H. GAUTIER.

Wilmington, Nov. 7, 1853. 43-3m

FINE FRUIT! FINE FRUIT!

TEN Thousand Apple Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the earliest to the latest. Ten Thousand Peach Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from early in June to November. One Thousand Cherry Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the first of May to July; also, a fine assortment of Apricots, Nectarines, Plums, Pears and Strawberry plants, for sale at the Pomological Gardens and Nurseries, at Cane Creek, Chatham county, and New Garden, Guilford county. Orders for trees should be sent in early. Catalogues will be sent to all applicants.

During my absence my brother, Owen Lindley, will deliver trees at Cane Creek, and my son, Albert G. Lindley, at New Garden. JOSHUA LINDLEY

New Garden, Guilford county, N. C.,

The 14th of the 10th mo., 1853. 49—5m

FALL, 1853.

JAMES KYLE

IS now receiving a very large and general assortment of DRY GOODS, among which are

1,500 pieces new style Calic'; 750 M. Delaine; 175 French and English Merinos; 250 Alpaca; Plaid Boracic and other Silks; Merino and Crape Plaid and plain Shawls, assorted; Hats, Caps and Bonnets; Silk and Cotton Hdkfts; Bobinet, Lace and Edgings; Boots and Shoes, Ruling Cloths, No. 1 to 10. With many other goods, all of which have been purchased for cash, by the Package, and will be offered wholesale or retail as low as possible. Those wishing to purchase goods will please call and examine.

Sept. 16, 1853. 52tf

THE Subscriber will receive proposals for 100,000 lbs. of Cotton Batting or Wadding. Also, for 3,000,000 three million feet of Reels from 3 to 6 feet long, and also, 10,000 ten thousand pounds of good clean Corn Shucks, in stated quantities. For further particulars inquire of R. W. HENRY.

J. HENRY.

Fayetteville, Nov. 14, 1853. 44tf

NOTICE—$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Thursday the 3d November inst., two negroes, CHARLES and TONEY, with FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS stolen from their master. Charles is about 5 feet 7 inches high, complexion very black, big white eyes, he is about 25 years of age, one of his arms has been burnt with a scar which will show very plain. Toney is about 5 feet 6 inches high, very dark complexion, small hog eyes, large nose, very bent in the arm joints. Toney is about 32 years old, and was bought in Moore county, N. C. I will pay the above reward for their lodgment in any jail so that I get them.

JOHN McDOUGALD.

Selkirk, S. C., Nov. 4 44tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed to SHAW'S NEW BUILDING, Gillespie Street, where he intends carrying on the **TAILORING** BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most fastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch.

B. MONAGHAN.

March 28, 1853. 81-tf

SECOND

Fall and Winter Stock for 1853.

STARR & WILLIAMS are now receiving their SECOND Stock for this season, of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots; Silk, Satin and Straw Bonnets; Umbrellas, and Ready-made Clothing;—with a large assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs.

The above Stock embraces a variety of Seasonable Goods not enumerated, comprising one of the largest assortments we have ever offered; and having recently been purchased by the Package, at a reduction from the prices of the first of the season, they will be offered to Wholesale Buyers on our usual terms.

J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.

Oct. 2, 1853. 32tf

ROCKFISH SHEETINGS,

BY the bale or half bale, for sale by

C. T. HAIGH & SON.

July 13, 1852. 8tf

North Carolina Cassimeres.

MR. JAMES G. COOK has on hand a full stock of Rock Island Cassimeres, manufactured by Carson, Young & Grier, at their Mill in Mecklenburg County, N. C., where consumers and merchants can be supplied. The manufacturers recommend their fabrics as being equal in durability, and as permanent in color, as any goods of similar character manufactured or sold in the U. S. They invite the most full and thorough tests of them, and only ask to be patronized in proportion to their merits.

Sept. 9. 37tf

Fire-Proof Roofing.

FRANCIS SHENTON,

Slate and Metal Roofer.

THANKFUL for past favors, I beg to inform my friends and the public, that I am now prepared to contract for and execute, in the best manner and on reasonable terms, ALL KINDS OF FIRE-PROOF ROOFING. Gutters, Leader Pipes and Heads, of any style or pattern, made to order and warranted for any specified time.

Slate Chimney Pipes made to suit any style of building or situation, without danger of lightning.

PUMPS.

Force, Lifting and Suction Pumps, adapted to any situation; Hydraulic Rams, and all kinds of Hydraulic Machines for supplying water for any purpose, put up and warranted.

Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe, of various sizes, for sale.

Fayetteville, Nov. 15, 1853. 44-1Y

THE undersigned, having purchased Mr. Thos. S. Lutterloh's Distillery and Cooper-shops, have entered into Copartnership under the name of McLaurin & Strange, for the purpose of carrying on the Distillery of Turpentine, and the manufacture of Spirit Barrels.

D. McLAURIN.
WM. McLAURIN.
JAS. W. STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

2d Purchase for the Fall of 1853.

THE undersigned would notify their customers and all others buying in this market, that they are now receiving their second Stock of FALL GOODS for 1853, selected by one of the firm personally, consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

ALSO—A large addition to their stock of Ready-Made Clothing.

All of which they offer to the trade upon their usual accommodating terms.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to give our stock an examination before making their selections.

HALL & SACKETT.

October 2, 1853. 32tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into a copartnership under the name and style of Troy & Marsh, for the prosecution of a General Mercantile business. Location the same as formerly occupied by Messrs. H. L. Myrover & Co., foot of Hay Mount.

J. B. TROY, Jr.
J. F. MARSH.

May 23, 1853. 97tf

NEW BAKERY.

THE Subscriber has established a Bakery on Bow Street, on the lot two doors East of Duncan McNeill's Cabinet Shop. He is prepared to furnish Families, Boats, and the public generally, with Bread, Biscuit, and Cakes of various kinds, of the best quality, as he has procured the services of one of the best Bakers in the State. Prices reasonable. Give me a call.

CHAS. BANKS.

Fayetteville, Dec. 28, 1852. 55tf

Fayetteville Hotel.

JOHN HARMAN

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed from the Hotel at the foot of Haymount to the larger and more commodious Hotel in the centre of the Town, recently occupied by Mrs. Brown, and well known as the Fayetteville Hotel, where he will be happy to accommodate travellers and boarders. No exertions of himself and family will be spared to render those comfortable who may favor him with their company.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 3, 1853. 200tf

FOR SALE,

250 BOXES Manufactured Tobacco. We have in store a large stock of Tobacco, and expect to receive constantly from J. W. Reid and Thomas's and other factories, an assortment of qualities to enable us to furnish purchasers any quality at lowest factory prices.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Sept. 1853. 50tf

Who would have thought it?

A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Green, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting on Mumford Street.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!

Fayetteville is bound to Shine!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have entered into copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And seeing both practically and theoretically understanding their business, they have no hesitation to compare work with any establishment in Fayetteville as to style and durability.

One of the firm may be known by reference to A. H. Whitfield's iron work for the last two years.

We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months.

Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash.

PIER & BRANIN.

JAMES H. PIER. JAMES BRANIN.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

AT HOME AGAIN!

W. DRAUGHON

HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the public, that he has moved his Stock of Goods into his NEW STORE, at the OLD STAND.

His recent purchases in New York and Philadelphia makes his Stock COMPLETE. He has on hand, for sale at low prices, a full stock of

Groceries and Dry Goods.
Boots and Shoes.
Hardware and Cutlery.
Crockery and Glass-ware.
Window Glass. Clocks.
Pure French Brandy. Holland Gin.
St. Croix and Old Jamaica Rum.
Port, Madeira, Brown and Golden Sherry, Malaga, Sicily, and Sauppernong Wines.
Old Rye Whiskey.

With his usual large stock of Domestic Liquors.

—ALSO—

20 dozen Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.
100,000 Cigars, (very cheap.)
25 baskets Champaign.
Hock Wine, (six varieties.)
Sardines; Sperm and Adamantine Candles.

W. DRAUGHON, Market Square.

Nov. 9, 1853. 45-3m

New Fall Goods.

THE subscribers have just received and opened, at their Old Stand, a very large and handsome Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every style and quality Ladies' Dress Goods. Also, all styles of Goods for Gentlemen's wear: Fine Moleskin and other styles fashionable Dress Hats; Satin and Straw Bonnets; Boots and Shoes, etc.

☞ We call particular attention to a splendid assortment of

Ready-made Clothing,

Of the very best material and workmanship.

In our stock may be found all Goods suited to the season, at the very lowest market prices. All in want of Goods in our line will please give us a call.

E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON.

Hay St., Fayetteville, Sept. 26. 50tf

STEDMAN & HORNE,

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens and the public generally, that they have just returned from New York, and are receiving their Spring Stock of Goods, consisting of

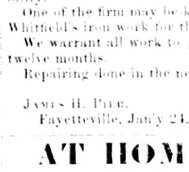
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

A variety of Hats, suitable for the season; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Slippers; a large assortment of ready-made Clothing; a great many articles in the ladies' line, and we would be pleased to have them to call and examine for themselves.

All orders sent to our care from our friends and customers will be promptly attended to.

March 30, 1853. 81tf

REDUCED FARE.



Through Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $13. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, & Washington City, or via Weldon, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Jan. 1, 1852. 53-tf

TOBACCO.

THE subscriber continues to receive and sell, on manufacturers' account, all grades of manufactured Tobacco. J. UTLEY.

May 31, 1852. 95tf

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

RICHMOND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS large and flourishing Institution is now permanently established, under a full corps of well qualified Instructers, and with every thing requisite for a first class Seminary, being well supplied with Maps, Geographical and Astronomical; Globes, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

The Semi-Annual Sessions of five months commence on the second Monday of January and July respectively.

Circulars, containing full particulars, will be furnished by applying to Rev. J. Jones Smyth, A. M., Principal, Laurel Hill P. O., Richmond county, N. C., or to D. C. McINTYRE, Secretary.

October 14, 1853. 45tf

NOTICE.

THOSE who are indebted to me by Note or Account will please settle the same. And all debts due me prior to the 1st of Jan'y 1853, must be settled, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

A. A. McKETHAN.

May 30, 1853. 98tf

FISH! FISH!!

MACKEREL in half and whole Barrels, for sale by PETER P. JOHNSON.

Sept. 14. 28tf

NEW GOODS

At the old stand of H. Branson & Son.

THE UNDERSIGNED have just received a LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, embracing a general assortment recently bought in the northern market under favorable circumstances. They have

Loaf, crushed, powered and brown sugars; Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee; pepper, spice, ginger, cloves and nutmegs; sup. carb. soda; indigo and loaf borax; camphor; alum; epsom salts; saltpetre; molasses; syrups; salt; iron; saddles, bridles and martingals; collars; wagon and buggy whips; spades, shovels and forks; trace, dog, tongue, breast and halter chains; coffee mills; wagon boxes; mill, cross cut and hand saws; cut nails and spikes; a good assortment of pocket and table cutlery; blacksmith tools complete; turpentine buckets, scrapers; dippers and axes; broad and chopping axes; guns; window glass; rivets. A large stock of ready-made clothing and shoepacks; gunny and hemp baggings; rope and twine; Sweden, American bar and hoop iron; square and octagon cast steel; German and blister steel; *selling low and skinning quicker* hats, caps, boots and shoes, western and North Carolina bacon; together with almost every article sold in this market, all of which will be sold at fair prices for cash, on time to prompt customers, or country produce generally.

G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

July 30, 1853. 15tf

☞ The office of the Cape Fear Steamboat Company is kept in the above building.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Agent.

New Store & New Goods.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his acquaintances and the public generally, that he has taken a Store on the South side of the Market Square, next door to Mr. Draughon's corner, where he will be pleased at any time to see them.

His Stock consists of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; also, a fine assortment of Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing,

And many other articles too tedious to mention.

HENRY N. MONROE.

Oct. 24, 1853. 39-3m

DRY GOODS,

At Floral College.

WARREN & LILLY are receiving a large stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at the above place, embracing some of the finest, richest and most beautiful styles of the season, selected by one of the firm, an experienced Buyer, and well acquainted with the place and neighborhood, thus enabling him the better to adapt his purchases to the market. The stock is entirely new, and will not be surpassed by any of the neighboring towns as regards quality, style and price, and will be found much more attractive than is generally found in a country store. An enumeration of the Goods would occupy too much space. It is only necessary to say that almost any article in their line may be found in their store.

E. LILLY,
Acting Partner.

Sept. 27, 1853. 32-tf

4200 acres of Land for sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of moving to the West, offers his LANDS for sale, lying in Bladen county, on South River. The Lands are adapted to making Turpentine and Timber. There is a good Saw Mill in good running order, with Hotchkiss Wheels lately put in, and a never-failing stream. A first rate two-story dwelling, with all necessary out-houses.

There is a large quantity of good Swamp land, some already under cultivation, and a large body to clear.

The place is healthy, water good, and good society in the neighborhood. Any person wishing to buy lands would do well to give the lands and premises a look before buying elsewhere. The payments will be made easy and accommodating.

P. L. CROMARTIE.

Cypress Creek, Bladen, Nov. 8, 1853. 44-tf

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York. CHAS. M. LINES,

Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

Band Shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River.

These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville

January 31, 1853. 64*1y

R. R. R. No.—2.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

Resolves, Renovates, Rebuilds.

IT CURES

Scrotula.	Tumors.	Ulcers of the Lungs
Syphilis.	Consumption.	St. Vitus Dance.
Sores.	Rickets.	Salt Rheum.
Asthma.	Nodes.	Canker.
Bone Ache.	Fever Sores.	Piles.
Ulcers.	Erysipelas.	Tetters.

The above eighteen complaints R. R. Resolvent will positively cure.

It renovates the system completely. Resolving away from the Solids all impure Poisonous and Diseased Deposits, freeing the Blood and Fluids of Life, from all corrupt humors, restoring Energy and Vigor, Health and Strength, to every Organ and Member of the body.

LETTERS FROM HIGH AUTHORITY

HON. J. J. MIDDLETON, of WACCAMAW, S. C.—Writes us under date of May 20, 1853. "That Radway's Renovating Resolvent cured one of his negroes, on his Plantation at Beaufort, of a Scrofulous Complaint, of many years standing. The poor fellow was a disgusting object of pity, he was a running mass of sores. The other negroes could not remain in the same place with him. None of the Doctors could do anything for him. He was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent, and is now at work upon the plantation. To the people of S. C. Mr. Middleton is well known, and to the political world, Mr. Middleton is no stranger.

SCROFULA

MR. W. B. OLIVER, of Drayton, Dooly Co. Ga., under date of May 30, 1853.—Writes, "that a servant girl who was so reduced that no one would give a *chirp* for her life," she was so covered with sores, that there was not a spot of pure flesh of the size of a silver dollar on her whole body, was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent.

NINETEEN YEARS.

MRS. HENDERSON, of Westford, Mass., has been covered with sores for nineteen years, has been cured by R. R. Resolvent.

SALT RHEUM.

The most obstinate cases of Salt Rheum will quickly yield to the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One gentleman who supposed that this complaint was hereditary in his family, and had been afflicted with Salt Rheum since his birth, was cured by the use of a few bottles of the Renovating Resolvent, and the

POISONOUS RHEUM ENTIRELY ERADICATED FROM HIS SYSTEM.

IT REGENERATES.

Every organ and member of the body, it makes sound, healthy and strong all weak, diseased and unsound parts.

WEAKNESS.

In Male or Female is quickly cured, and the debilitated and emaciated made strong, vigorous and healthy. Impotence and Nocturnal Emissions in men, or diseases of either one or more of the generative organs, is quickly removed, and the body restored to a healthy and sound condition.

LOW SPIRITS—NERVOUSNESS.

In WOMEN, the numerous complaints and ailments which exist such gloom over their spirits, a few doses of the RENOVATING RESOLVENT will quickly remove, and the most NERVOUS, GLOOMY and DEPRESSED, feel HEALTHY, STRONG and HAPPY.

Persons wishing this Remedy will please ask for Radway Renovating Resolvent. Its price is one Dollar per bottle. No small bottles, nor is the genuine ever sold for less. Each bottle bears the fac simile signature of

RADWAY & CO.

162 Fulton street New York.

Agents—S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville.

REGAN & CALDWELL, Lumberton, N. C.

The Southern Harmony, and Musical Companion. A further supply just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 10.

$75 Reward.

WE will pay Seventy-five Dollars Reward for the apprehension and delivery of a Negro Boy named BILL, purchased of Dr. Frost, Randolph county, N. C., and raised by John Gableton, Chatham county, N. C. It is supposed he is lurking in the neighborhood of said Gobletons, or in the neighborhood of Mr. Jones, who has his father in his employ, engaged in the Turpentine business in Moore or Cumberland counties. Said negro is about 18 years of age, dark complexion, weighs about 130 lbs., about five feet two or six inches high. Said negro ran away about the 15th or 20th of October 1852. We will pay the above reward for the apprehension so as we can get him in Jail, so that we get him, or his delivery to us at Ivy's, South West of Yanceyville, Caswell county, N. C.

JAS. K. PENNIX & CO.

Dec. 2, 1853. 52-tf

Hold up your Gun!

WM. DETTMAR,

GUN AND LOCKSMITH.

Two Doors below Messrs. J. W. Purrer & Co.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, that he has opened a Shop for the purpose of Manufacturing, as well as Repairing all sorts of Guns, Locks, &c., and that he is amply supplied with means and materials to execute promptly, orders that a respectful public may honor him with.

Nov. 23, 1853. 47 sw1 3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In the County Court,

Levin Lane *vs.* William H. Harding.

Original Attachment levied on Real Estate.

IT appearing that the said William H. Harding is an inhabitant of another government, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, he is hereby notified to appear before the Justices of our said Court, at the next Court to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of March 1854, then and there to plead or demur, or judgment by default will be rendered against him, and the lands levied on be condemned to the Plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, John MacLaurin, Clerk of our said Court at Office at Fayetteville, the 3d ay Dec'r 1853.

60—4t] JOHN MACLAURIN.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

In Equity, Fall Term, 1853.

Nelson Harris, Parsons Harris, J. M. Worth, D. C. Harris, John Hussey and wife Nancy, Thomas L. Steed and wife Sarah L., Thomas J. Ferry and wife Sarah C., Joseph P. Harris, an infant of tender years, by his guardian B. W. Simmons, ——— Fox and wife Nancy Fox, ——— Wm. R. McAlpin and wife Mahala, Agrippa Steed and wife Clementine, James P. Watkins and wife Evelina, Malvina Horton, Obadiah Inmas, and Emeline Dumas, are not inhabitants of this State. It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in some newspaper for six successive weeks, that the above-named non-resident Defendants appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the first Monday in February next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to this Petition, or it will be heard ex parte as to them, and taken as confessed.

Witness, Jas. L. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August, A. D. 1853, and of the American Independence the 77th year.

56* JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

In Equity, Fall Term, 1853.

John Russell, Hillory Russell, Davis Russell and wife Tempe, Clary Crawford and wife Patsy, and John Wasinger and wife Polly, *against* Curtis Russell, John D. Wasinger, Curtis Wasinger, Wm. J. Howell and wife Letitia, Eliza J. Wasinger, and David Wasinger.

Petition for the Sale of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Curtis Russell, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State. It is ordered that publication be made in some newspaper for six weeks successively, for said Curtis Russell to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in February next, and plead, answer or demur to this Petition, or it will be heard ex parte as to him, and taken as confessed.

Witness, James L. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August 1853, and of the American Independence the 77th year.

56*] JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

E. G. L. Barringer, Adm'r of John Livingston, *vs.* Henry Ledbetter, Adm'r of William Ledbetter, and John A. Ledbetter.

Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John A. Ledbetter, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State. It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, that the said John